The Weather
Today—Rain and occasional thunderstorms; somewhat warmer. Yesterday—High, 54; low, 47.
Fuel-oil consumption, 95 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

How To Become Glamorous
A leading make-up expert transforms an Iowa farm girl into a New York glamour girl. See how it's done in four pages of pictures in "Parade" today.

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U. S. Troop Transport Sunk, 1359 Saved

WLB Issues Second Ultimatum as Bus Tie-Up Continues

Union Heads Feel Strike Will End By Today

Drivers Are Told At Board Hearing To Return or Face Loss of Charter

Bus drivers of the Arnold Operated Lines, who have been on strike since late Thursday night, yesterday were given a second ultimatum by the War Labor Board that they immediately return to work or face withdrawal of their union charter.

Neither the company nor the union may engage in any negotiations for settlement of the dispute until work has been resumed, the WLB said.

The order was given at a hearing of company and union officials before the board shortly after the drivers and maintenance workers had voted 125 to 6 to reject the WLB's "return-to-work" order of the previous day.

Meeting Slated

The drivers were scheduled to resume their "continuous meeting" at the Ballston (Va.) Firehouse last night to consider the board's second order. Union heads had already expressed a belief that the men would obey the order in view of the board's assurances of quick action in the settlement of the dispute and that the work stoppage would cease before midnight.

The telegram ordering the union officials to the hearing arrived shortly after noon yesterday while the bus drivers were discussing the board's return-to-work order. The union then voted to reject the ultimatum and named a committee to attend the hearing.

At the outset of the hearing, William H. Davis, chairman of the WLB, reminded the union officials of the AFL's pledge that no union would go on strike regardless of provocation for the duration of the war.

O. J. Mischo, vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes, declared that his organization had made a similar pledge and that the union had exerted every effort to avoid the work stoppage. He charged, however, that the entire responsibility for the stoppage rested with the bus company officials.

'Aggravating Events'

Mischo then recounted briefly the history of the long-standing dispute and the "aggravating events" immediately preceding the walkout. He said that the company had resisted all efforts to negotiate a settlement of the strike. Company officials, he said, had maintained throughout "a don't care what happens, let the Army take over" attitude.

Davis pointed out that neither the union nor the management

See BUS, Page 2, Column 4.

Chewing Gum In Jaws of Death Saves Plane Crew

London, Apirl 22 (AP).—Fifty-five sticks of chewing gum and some furious chewing by a Canadian flying boat's crew saved the aircraft from foundering recently when it returned from a successful battle with a U-boat, it was disclosed today.

The big Sunderland had sunk a submarine in the Atlantic with depth charges but not before German shellfire had torn a hole in the plane's bottom and knocked out several rivets.

The large hole was stopper-plugged but smaller punctures required repair to prevent leaks when the ship landed. So 11 packages of gum were drawn from the flying ration and while the crew chewed the flight engineer stuffed fresh wads into leaks.

By the time the Sunderland reached her base the gum had hardened and the landing was a snap.

Announcement

The Washington Post announces that subject to the approval of the Federal Communications Commission it has agreed to purchase all of the capital stock of the WINX Broadcasting Co., owner and operator of Station WINX, Washington.

Tabulating Figures

Men Over 30 in Essential Jobs To Escape Draft, Survey Hints

By Ben W. Gilbert

Men over 30 in essential activities may not be drafted this year, if at all, if present estimates on the number of draftable men available are borne out by a new survey of Selective Service resources now in progress, it was learned yesterday.

Selective Service is in process of tabulating figures on the number of men available in each classification by years, and hopes to have a complete inventory available shortly.

New draft plans governing men over 26 will be prepared on the basis of this inventory, it was learned.

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, has indicated in a series of recent addresses that men in the 26 to 30 age group who are critically needed by essential industries would be deferred, but that other able-bodied me nni this age group would be taken.

Informed officials stated that present estimates do not indicate a present need to draft anyone over 30, although a strong likelihood exists that men over 30 not in essential activities may continue to be drafted—primarily to maintain pressure on men in this age group to shift to essential activities.

Since men over 30—except those already in 1-A—will not be reclassified until draft boards have completed work on those under 30, it is evident that ample time exists for men over 30 to transfer to es-

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 6.

Milk Piles Up As 40 Drivers Take Vacation

7000 Families Lack Supply; Company Seeks Union Heads

An Embassy Dairy spokesman said yesterday afternoon that company officers were unaware of the grievance that caused 40 milk-wagon drivers to "take a vacation" and halt milk deliveries to more than 7000 homes and a large number of restaurants and hotels.

Milk production is being continued by the inside-dairy workers and the bottles are piling up as a small staff of 20 drivers not on strike makes delivery of milk only to hospitals and the armed forces.

A. B. Fletcher, general manager, said every effort is being made to contact representatives of the Milk Drivers and Dairy Employes Union, Local No. 246, to learn the nature of their complaint "so that a conference can be held to iron out the trouble."

"We have no squabble with the union," Fletcher said, "but unless we get the milk bottles moving, the dairy will suffer a huge loss." He declined to estimate how many thousands of quarts of milk would accumulate unless tre strike ended over the weekend.

It appeared that the local union officials were "on vacation" also when Howard T. Colvin of the Labor Department Conciliation Service reported he was informed by a receptionist at the union office that they were "out of town today."

Neither Eugene R. Hubbard, secretary-treasurer of the local, nor David A. Walker, business agent, could be reached for comment.

Mrs. Roosevelt Writes Of Md. Flier's Grave

Hagerstown, Md., April 22 (AP).—Mrs. S. Page Cline received a letter today from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt telling her of a visit she made recently to the grave of Mrs. Cline's son, Lieut. Stewart Page, in Guatemala.

Lieutenant Page was killed in the crash of an Army bomber.

"You might be comforted to know that the cemetery is a very dignified place. It is situated on a hillside, and the President of Guatemala has erected a beautiful monument. The graves are marked with stones and the cemetery is well cared for. The ground is hallowed," Mrs. Roosevelt wrote.

'Smear' Plot Is Charged at Sedition Trial

Court of Appeals Rejects Plea to Disqualify Eicher

By James E. Chinn

Names of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Gov. John W. Bricker and other national political figures were drawn yesterday into the mass sedition trial in a formal defense motion filed in District Court directing it to impound the records of the Communist Party and four other organizations—the Jewish Anti-Defamation League, the Nonsectarian Anti-Nazi League, B'nai B'rith and the Friends of Democracy, Inc.

The motion was filed by James J. Laughlin, counsel for Edward James Smythe, one of the 30 defendants whose recent frolic in the Adirondacks delayed progress of the trial for two days, only two hours after the Court of Appeals refused to interfere with the case or to disqualify Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher as the presiding judge.

Charges General Conspiracy

Laughlin charged the records of the five organizations would show that they are allied together "in a general conspiracy to besmirch and defame the good name of certain patriotic citizens" such as MacArthur, Governor Bricker, Senators Gerald P. Nye (R., N. Dak.), Burton K. Wheeler (D., Mont.), and Arthur E. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and Representatives Hamilton Fish (R., N. Y.), Clare Hoffman (R., Mich.) and John E. Rankin (D., Miss.).

Pressure Alleged

Laughlin further alleged that there are in the files of these organizations correspondence showing that spies have been planted in campaign headquarters "in an effort to deflate the growing presidential boom of General MacArthur and the ever-increasing sentiment for Governor Bricker to create the impression that they are in some way connected with this present case and that they have been guilty of utterances tending to show that they are disloyai to the United States."

The prosecution of Symthe, Laughlin also charged, is "a result of influences brought to bear on

See SEDITION, Page 2, Column 2.

To Sign Employers Receipts

Bill Would Abolish Returns For 30 Million Wage Earners

By Mary Spargo

Approximately 30 million United States wage earners can forget income tax blanks after January and send Uncle Sam only the withholding tax receipts furnished by their employers, if Congress passes a bill the Ways and Means Committee will lay before the House tomorrow.

The measure, still subject to changes in House and Senate committees, is intended to simplify returns for all 50 million individual Federal income taxpayers.

As reported, the bill would place a premium on large families. It would lower the tax for married persons in the lower or middle brackets who have one or more dependents, while increasing the tax for single persons with no dependents.

Persons in the income brackets of $20,000 or more face a 3 or 4 per cent increase in taxes under the House measure, a provision bitterly fought in the secret committee session. The Senate Finance Committee knocked a similar provision out of the 1943 revenue measure and may take similar action when the bill reaches that side of the Capitol.

Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D., N. C.) said he would try to call the bill up for action May 1, so that it may become law before Congress recesses in June for the Democratic and Republican conventions.

If Congress enacts the measure substantially as it now stands, these simplifications will go into effect:

1. The withholding tax against wages and salaries of persons earning up to $5000 a year, who do not receive more than $100 annually

See TAXES, Page 2, Column 3.

4000 Planes Batter Reich, French Coast

U. S., Allied Craft Hammer Rail Hub, Drop 29,000 Tons On Europe in Week

London, April 22 (AP).—A preinvasion fleet of nearly 4000 American and Allied bombers and fighters smashed heavily at the western German rail hub of Hamm and coastal fortifications in France today, capping an unprecedented week-long aerial offensive in which more than 29,000 tons of explosives were hurled onto Hitler's continental ramparts.

American Flying Fortresses and Liberators escorted by Thunderbolt, Mustang and Lightning fighters of the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces, nearly 2000 strong, tore through a German fighter screen and bombed Hamm's huge freight yards through which Hitler must pour his central reserves to combat the long-awaited Allied invasion.

While this powerful formation touched off violent air battles over Hamm, 60 miles northeast of smouldering Cologne which again was hit during the night by RAF bombers, wave after wave of American and British planes beat a bomb tattoo against the Axis Atlantic wall redoubts just across the Channel.

600 Tons Hit Coast

Approximately 1000 American and British light bombers and fighters dumped at least 600 tons on the French coast, making a total of nearly 7000 dropped there in six days. The heaviest battering of the mysterious emplacements occurred Thursday when 3000 tons crashed down there.

In a week of combined action by British-based planes and those of the Mediterranean command hitting at Balkan objectives, the Allies have thrown 23,000 planes against the Axis and dropped between 25,000 and 30,000 tons of explosives.

American Liberators from Italy in daylight Friday attacked the Romanian capital of Bucharest and the rail junction of Turnu-Severin on the Romanian-Yugoslav border in direct support of the Red army, and during the night Italy-based RAF Liberators and Wellingtons pounded Italian ports, including Genoa and Livorno.

Italian Targets Battered

In addition to these raids, other Allied planes carried out widespread assaults against targets in Italy. The Allies lost 17 planes, including 8 heavy bombers, in all operations from that theater, while 43 enemy planes definitely were destroyed by our planes and by antiaircraft fire, 35 of them being shot down by the Liberators and escorts in Balkans' missions.

Hamm is 40 miles east of Essen on the main German trunk line to

See RAIDS, Page 2, Column 6.

Marauders Leave a Wall of Fire

Glen L. Martin Co. Photo

BOAT PENS GET IT—Some of the 350 Maurader (B-26) bombers speed away after striking the German E-boat pens at Ijmuiden, Holland, leaving great pillars of fire behind them.

Hull Urges Action Now on Currency Plan

Proposes Global Fund For Stabilization Be Put Into Action During War

Secretary of State Cordell Hull strongly indorsed plans for an international currency stabilization program yesterday with a recommendation of speed toward its completion.

His backing of an eight-billion-dollar international fund to keep the world's currencies stable came as a call from President Roosevelt for an Allied conference on the program was being awaited by world financial interests.

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, jr., revealed the great scope of the plan last night when Russia dramatically joined 33 other Allied nations indorsing the program under which the United States would contribute from $2,500,000,000 to $2,750,000,000 of its huge store of gold. Republican congressional leaders generally denounced the plan as "a visionary scheme," while Democrats praised the idea.

Hull Issues Statement

A statement released by Hull described stabilization of the world's money as "among the greatest difficulties" to be encountered in reconstruction after the war and asked that the proposed international fund be put into operation without waiting for

See HULL, Page 2, Column 2.

Flattops Included

U.S. Warships Helped Blast At Sumatra

Kandy, Ceylon, April 22 (AP).—Powerful American warships—including a sizable force of deadly carriers—were disclosed today to be operating in the Indian Ocean and to have teamed up with other Allied naval units in the blow that caught the Japanese off guard at Sumatra at dawn Wednesday.

(American pilots outnumbered the Beritish two to one in the Sumatra attack, said Associated Press Correspondent Eugene Burns, who was aboard an American carrier during the raid.)

The first formidable assault against the Japanese from the direction of Ceylon, headquarters announced, was delivered by planes launched by British and American flattops protected by British and French battleships and lighter units of the U. S., British and Dutch navies.

Installations at Sabang, on the island of We, off the northern tip of Sumatra, and at Lhong Airfield on Sumatra itself were smashed by Allied planes. The attack was preceded by a diversionary raid on Port Blair, in the Andaham Islands 300 miles northwest of Sumatra, by India-based American Liberators.

Flotilla Mainly British

The naval flotilla was dominated by British tonnage, but 80 per cent of the air armada was composed of American-made planes, 65 per cent of them Hellcat fighters, Dauntless dive bombers and Avenger torpedo bombers with Americans at the controls. American-made Corsairs, flown by U. S.-trained British fliers, and British Barracudas also went aloft.

(Burns, who witnessed the raids from an aircraft carrier, sailed from Pearl Harbor January 9.

See SUMATRA, Page 2, Column 1.

Soviet Front Quiet; Invasion Link Seen

Lull Means Soviet Waits to Coordinate Blows, Nazis Say

London, April 22 (AP).—The Soviet high command in its shortest communique in months said tonight that "nothing of any importance" occurred on any sector of the Eastern Front today, and the Germans explained this by declaring that the Red army was forming its lines for a big new offensive in Poland to coincide with an Allied invasion from the west.

Late Soviet dispatches from the Crimea said the Red fleet was closing in to join land forces ringing the big base of Sevastopol in a final assault.

The broadcast communique reported only a Friday night air raid on some shale oil refineries in Estonia and the destruction of 87 German tanks and 54 planes on all fronts during Friday.

Berlin's touted military commentator, Martin Helensleben, said the Eastern Front was going through "the quiet before the storm." Although the Russian drives have been "brought to a standstill," he said, the Red army has massed troops from the lower Dnestr to the Pripyat marshes at the top of the Ukraine.

The Germans and Hungarians, by Berlin account, were engaged for the fifth straight day in a counterthrust southeast of Stanislawow in old Poland.

The Germans have reported strong Soviet concentrations in that sector and their seizure of the offensive stood out as a perhaps strained effort to beat the Russians back before they are ready to launch the anticipated drive for the strategic city of Lwow, guarding the southern Polish invasion route to Berlin.

And They Rode the Gift Horse

Nats' Faulty Fielding Gives Yankees a 6-to-3 Victory

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

New York, April 22.—Mayor La Guardia threw out the first ball for the Yankee Stadium opener today and then left the premises. It was a great hunch, and he was spared the eyesore that followed in which the Nats took a 6-3 beating in a horrible medley of wild throws, passed balls, stumblebum fielding, yes and even a run being balked over the plate.

The Nats really blew one today in front of the 11,192 customers after they had Spud Chandler licked 3-to-1 going into the last of the sixth. What followed is sad to relate to the Washington reading public.

Four of the Yankees' last five runs were completely unearned. The Nats worked like Trojans today. We mean they came to Yankee Stadium bearing gifts. Johnny Sullivan gave the Yankees two runs in the sixth and a wild throw to first base, and in the seventh Joe Kuhel threw home another Yankee run with a wild heave to the same base. The last Yankee run was waved home by Umpire Carl Hubbard who, like everybody else in the park, detected Alex Carrasquel in the act of a balk with a Yankee on third base.

Carrasquel was charged with the defeat, which of itself was no great injustice. Carrasquel was throwing the ball to the plate, but it wasn't exactly pitching in the finer sense of the world. The first ball he threw in the seventh was plunked for a single to left by Nick Etten and the winning run was put in motion.

Roger Moliff was doing all right in his duel with Chandler until the sixth when he was assailed by both the Nats and the Yankees who tied the score at that point, 3-3. The big knuckle baller had allowed only five hits and a single run in the first five innings.

Stan Spence lifted the Nats into a 1-0 lead with two out in the first inning when he flogged Chandler's first pitch for a home run into the right field bleachers near the 344-foot sign. Joe Kuhel led off the second with a double to left but the Nats got nothing out of it because Rick Ferrell hit into a double play.

But in the fourth Spence commenced with a single to center and the Nats got another run although it was nothing to brag about. They had the bases filled with none out after Ortiz was hit by a pitched ball and Kuhel's bunt was mishandled, but the only run they got out of the situation was when Spence scored while Torres was hitting into a double play.

The Yanks first run was rather legitimate Nick Etten got it with

See NATS, Page 6, Column 7.

For Clause in Peace Treaty

Editors to Work for Guarantee Of News Freedom After War

American newspaper editors meeting here yesterday decided to appoint a committee which will work with other organizations and agencies to get some guarantee of unrestricted news flow written into an international agreement, possibly into the peace treaty.

If future wars are to be avoided, news must be allowed to flow freely, according to the decision of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. The organization promptly referred to the as yet unnamed committee a proposal that the Society petition Congress to declare it is national policy "to refuse to recognize the right of any government, organization or person to infringe upon freedom of information or expression." The proposal was made by Nelson Poynter, St. Petersburg, Fla., Times editor.

Poynter further suggested that Congress be asked to declare it is national policy "to encourage reciprocal agreements with other countries" including the principles of freedom of information and communication.

"The right of reporters to file uncensored dispatches from any part of the world is an important part of the peace," John S. Knight, of the Knight newspapers, newly installed president of the society, said. "Without information so gathered, we will never have the enlightened public that is so essential to the preservation of everything for which we are fighting."

Knight recently returned from a seven-months tour of duty in London as liaison officer between British and U. S. censors.

A feeling "has long existed that American censorship has been less liberal than the British," according to Knight, but he told editors that this is not a true evaluation. He said he was not permitted under censorship to read them a British directive but stated that it was "far more sweeping than anything

See EDITORS, Page 2, Column 1.

Transport Believed Jap Sub's Victim; Only 70 Lost

Commercial Plane, Liberty Ship Join Army and Navy In Rescue Task

By International News Service

The War Shipping Administration announced yesterday that the American troop transport Cape San Juan, carrying 1429 men, was sunk by the Japanese in the Pacific late last year and that all but 70 of those aboard were rescued.

Teamwork of the Army, Navy, Merchant Marine and a commercial airplane was credited with saving the lives of 1359 men, who were landed in New Caledonia and the Fiji Islands.

Participating in the rescue work were the Liberty ship Edwin T. Meredith, the United States destroyer McCalla and a Pan-American Airlines plane.

Although the destination of the Cape San Juan was not disclosed, the transport, a new C-1 type ship, apparently was en route to the Southwest Pacific with more than 1000 soldiers, in addition to Navy gunners and merchant crewmen.

Believed Victim of Sub

The official announcement did not say whether the ship was torpedoed or attacked by gunfire, but there were indications that it was the victim of a Japanese submarine.

Built at Wilmington, Calif., and completed in June, 1943, the Cape San Juan was commanded by Capt. Walter M. Strong of Carmel, Calif.

"When it became evident the ship could not remain afloat, Captain Strong ordered the vessel abandoned," the War Shipping Administration said.

"In the meantime, many soldiers donned lifebelts and leaped overboard. Long and careful training enabled the merchant crewmen to lower all the lifeboats and rafts.

"Many of the soldiers struggling in the water clambered aboard the lifeboats and rafts. In one instance, 64 men jammed a boat whose capacity was only 40, and another boat was swamped.

Peril Increased by Sharks

"Sharks increased the peril of the men in the water, but in disregard of their own safety crewmen of the Cape San Juan repeatedly plunged overboard and rescued exhausted soldiers."

It was stated that a number of crew members and soldiers were "killed by explosion," and that 200 remained aboard for a time in the hope of keeping the vessel afloat. It sank after 40 hours.

The 868 Army officers and soldiers and crew members in lifeboats which had remained near the scene were picked up by the destroyer McCalla. They were landed at Suva, Fiji Islands.

48 Rescued by Plane

In the meantime, a Pan American transport plane picked up 48 men from the water and left floats

See SINK, Page 2, Column 5.

U.S.-Ireland Flight Record Claimed

New York, April 22 (AP).—A new commercial flight record from New York to Ireland was claimed today by American Export Airlines which said one of its Flying Aces flew the nonstop great circle course in 15 hours and 51 minutes, clipping 26 minutes fro ma previous record.

The four-engined Vought-Sikorsky plane carried a crew of 11 and a capacity load of passengers, cargo and mail on the 3329 statute mile flight on April 15. It averaged 211 miles an hour.

CardinalO'Connell Dies of Pneumonia

Boston, April 22 (AP).—William Cardinal O'Connell, 84, Archbishop of Boston and Dean of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in America, died today from bronchial pneumonia.

EDITORS

From Page 1.

ever issued in this country."

Editors Hear About War

A primary objective of the conference was to give the newspapermen a chance to learn about the war from the men who are directing the United States' part in it. Admiral Ernest J. King, chief of naval operations, reported to the group at an off-the-record luncheon. On Friday, the editors heard Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, and other Army leaders. They also had a conference with Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Freedom of the press, however, figured throughout discussions among the editors Erwin .D Canham of the Christian Science Monitor, said that whether the press remains free or not depends on the newspapers themselves.

"Upon what we do depends what happens to us," Canham said. "Our way of protecting the freedom of the press is equally clear. It is to keep on doing our job, only doing it better."

Resolutions Passed

Among resolutions passed by the group yesterday was one expressing congratulations to correspondents for their stories of the war. Coverage of this war, said Alfred H. Kirchhofer of the Buffalo Evening News, "is probably the greatest unified achievement of American journalism, so far above the coverage of World War I that there is no comparison."

Another resolution said: "The American Society of Newspaper Editor sregards the enforced "maintenance of membership" clause in labor union contracts applying to news and editorial employes as a threat to unbiased reporting of the news, and, as such, affirms it to be repugnant to a basic principle of free American journalism."

A motion to withdraw the resolution for revision lost by a vote of 48 to 47.

The society also called for the fullest information consistent with security on the international conferences regarding the war, the peace settlement and peace table negotiations. Editors of two Buenos Aires newspapers, La Nacion and La Prensa, were voted congratulations on their stand against "dictatorial authority."

SUMATRA

From Page 1.

One-and-a-half months ago he dropped out of sight, after covering fleet operations in the Marshall Islands. Burns wrote that during the Sumatra attack hte 76,000th plane landing was made on his carrier, indicating that the ship was one of the American Navy's veterans of Pacific action.)

Bodes Ill for Japs

Success of the attack—which cost the loss of but one plane, whose pilot was rescued—indicated that coming events bode ill for the Japanese an dthese waters and that Admiral Sir James Somerville, commander of the British eastern fleet, now will be able to muster others attacks, if only hit-run smashes. Somerville called the raid a "great performance."

Before the planes took off for the attack, Admiral Somerville expressed the hope they "catch the Japs with their kimonos up." They did.

The Andaman ruse worked so well that at Sabang, where all planes on the ground were destroyed, the Japanese antiaircraft batteries were unmanned. The 15-minute rain of explosives smashed planes, ships, docks and oil tanks, leaving fires that a British submarine reported were still burning 12 hours later.

The score was 19 Japanesce planes destroyed around Sabang, 3 at Lhonga on the ground, and 3 downed in the air. Two cargo ships, 3 corvettes, 3 huge oil tanks, and other insctallations were attacked also.

The British sub which reported the fires still burning pulled off a dramatic rescue of a downed American pilot under the very nose of a Japanese coastal gun, while 12 Hellcat fliers dived protectedly over the rescue scene for 90 minutes, strafing an enemy destroyer and stopping it "dead in its tracks."

Change Made in Tonnag Of Cruiser Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., April 22 (AP).—Francis E. Turin, chairman of the Norfolk Cruiser Committee, said he had been advised in a letter from Secretary of Navy Knox that the USS Norfolk will be a heavy cruiser of about 10,000 tons, and will be launched at Philadelphia instead of at Newport News. Originally the ship was scheduled to be a light cruiser.

For security reasons, the date of the launching was not announced.

Comdr. Roosevelt Now in Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., April 22 (AP).—Comdr. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, r., USNR, is temporarily stationed at the Norfolk naval operating base, where he is attached to the Destroyer-Escort School. He is readying a crew for sea duty and plans to leave soon.

Woodgrove Is Sold

Leesburg, Va., April 22.—Woodgrove Farm, owned by Richard D. Dear, near Round Hill, has been sold to Hugh N. Rakes, it was disclosed today. The property consists of approximately 450 acres of land, a stone manor house, dairy and farm buildings.

Aldie Officer Elevated

Aldie, Va., April 22.—Announcement was made by the War Department of the promotion to lieutenant-colonel of Maj. John D. Moore, corps of engineers, United States Army. Colonel Moore, 28, is a son of Mrs. John D. Moore, of Aldie. He was educated at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and is now stationed at Fort Belvoir.

HULL

From Page 1.

an armistice.

"In my estimation," said the Secretary of State, "world stabilization of currencies and promotion of ruitful international investment which are basic to an expansion of mutually beneficial trade are of first order of importance for the postwar period.

"We have no way of knowing, of course, how far away victory may be, but we do know that victory will come sooner or later; and when it does, we will be faced with the most difficult international reconstruction job in the history of the world.

Natural Hurdles

"A great many things will tend to interfere with our getting on with the reconstruction expeditiously—natural hurdles that we have no control over.

"But among the greatest difficulties will be uncertainty as to the stability of currencies and as to the flow of international investment for postwar reconstruction and development. These, we can do something about, and most assuredly should. Without solving these problems, we shall be immensely handicapped in seeing an expansion of our foreign trade and balanced prosperity for our Nation."

Hull stressed the fact that Congress will have the final say on any commitments that might be made under the plan and also that the United States and other prospective participants have made no commitments thus far in preliminary negotiations.

"Keystone of Planning"

Morgenthau expressed satisfaction over the congressional reception of the plan, which he said "on the whole was good."

"Anybody who wants to be fair about this plan," said Morgenthau, "will admit that it is the keystone of postwar economic planning."

The United States investment of $2,500,000,000 to $2,750,000,000 of the eight-million-dollar total would contrast with $1,250,000,000 to be subscribed by Great Britain and less than a billion from Russia, according to Morgenthau's announcement. China would be represented to the extent of 550 to 600 million dollars.

SEDITION

From Page 1.

the present Administration and such influences are inimical to the best interests of the United States and unless curbed will fritter away and destroy the very fundamentals of our democratic form of government."

Swift action of the Court of Appeals in refusing to interfere with the case cleared for the moment the legal decks of all obstructions placed in the path of the trial by counsel for the 28 men and 2 women charged with participating in a Nazi conspiracy against American democracy. Both Justice Eicher and O. John Rogge, chief Federal prosecutor, said the proceedings would be resumed at 10 a. m. tomorrow, despite the fact that a blanket disqualification is planned for 79 men and women on the venire panel—prospective jurors who heard Rogge's inadvertent mention of prior indictments against some of the defendants during a statement of the case Thursday.

88 Others Available

The wholesale removal of the 79 from the trial scene, it was explained, will leave at least 88 other veniremen available for jury service. Sixty of them are on the criminal court panel and the remaining 28 on the panel of the civil court.

Drawing of a jury will be the first procedure upon resumption of the trial, and any further moves to halt it by legal maneuvers, Rogge said, will be vigorously resisted by the prosecution.

Replacement of the jury panel, Rogge pointed out, should not further delay the notoriously slow-moving trial which went through its first week without one qualified juror being picked. A restatement of the case for the benefit of the new panel, he explained, is the only additional procedure caused by the proposed reshuffling of the jury venire.

To Appeal, If Necessary

Rogge, however, in making his optimistic prediction that the trial will go on did not reckon with Laughlin's bag of legal tricks. The lawyer announced he planned to take a petition to the Supreme Court if necessary to halt the trial. The way was paved it was said by the action of the Court of Appeals in denying his petition yesterday for holding up the trial chiefly on the charges that the Government has been guilty of wire-tapping and shadowing the defendants and tampering with purors.

Text of Court's Decision

The court's decision declared:

"We are of the opinion that no proper cause is shown for mandamus. All of the charges made in the petition involves rulings which are reviewable on appeal. If the trial should result in conviction, petitioner will then be free to present all the present matters on the appeal. The writ of mandamus will be granted only when it is clear and indisputable that there is no other sufficient legal remedy.

The other petitions turned down all were designed to disqualify Justice Eicher as the trial judge. These were presented on behalf of Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, Joseph McWilliams and James True, three of the defendants.

Developments in the trial, it was predicted by Henry H. Klein, counsel for Eugene N. Sanctuary, will result in its complete "collapse" either before or after a jury is impaneled.

"The Government has overplayed its hand," he declared. "The trial is floundering on the rocks of destruction."

INDIAN WAR PAINT.—Joe De Yong (center) applies war paint to Crow Indians on location near Kanab, Utah, for their parts in a motion picture about Buffalo Bill.

TAXES

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from other sources, will be revised as of next January 1 to deduct the full amount due. These 30 million persons will be able to note the number of dependents on the back of the withholdnig slip furnished by their employers, sign it and mail it to the Internal Revenue bureau.

2. Approximately 10 million more taxpayers who derive an income of less than $5000 from sources other than wages and salaries will be able to use a standard short form and deduction table which will allow them 10 per cent for deductions. Persons with incomes above $5000 can take a standard deduction allowance of $500.

3. The long forms for the remaining ten million taxpayers, which include those with incomes above and below $5000 who want to list all their deductions will also be considerably simplified.

The measure eliminates the Victory tax, and substitutes a three per cent normal tax for those with incomes above $555. The present six per cent normal tax is merged with the present surtax schedule. The surtax rates start at 20 per cent and run up to 91 per cent of all net income.

Buck Private Fast With 10 Bucks

Maxton, N. C. (AP).—A buck private walked up to Staff Sergt. James Stolzer at the "March of Dimes" table at the Laurinburg-Maxon Army Air Base, pulled out a crsip $10 bill.

"Say, Joe, just see the President gets this, will you?" he said.

Sergt. Stolzer gulped. Before he knew it, the private had disappeared. And it happened just before payday, too.

Footloose Porterhouse Has Its Points, Too

Atherton, Calif. (AP).—Atherton police rounded up 1000 pounds of meat—in a stray cow that had been making hay in Victory gardens—and parked it in a borrowed corral. After one week and still no owner, the police wonder if here's anything to this meat shortage.

CITATION.—Screen actress Shelley Winter inspects the presidential citation awarded to her husband, Lt. Mack P. Mayer, a navigator on a Liberator bomber in the first anti-submarine squadron, following action in the African theater.

BUS

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had any right to attempt to negotiate on anything as long as the men were on strike. "We (the board) will not proceed at all and will not permit the company to proceed as long as the men are not working. What are you going to do to get the men back to work?" he asked.

Mischo then said that the men were "worried" about whether they will get any action from the WLB if they returned to work. Davis replied that the union's request for the appointment of an arbitrator was "in the mill' and would be acted on as quickly as possible.

Guarantee Sought

H. J. Harris, president of the local, told the board that he would do everything in his power to get the men to return to work at the evening meeting, and expressed the belief the men would return "if we can give them any assurance at all" that the board would give them quick action on the dispute with the company.

"We will take that pledge," Davis said, "and hope that this stoppage will end by tomorrow. Otherwise, we will have to take up the union charter and invoke the sanctions of the Executive Order."

Mischo then declared that if the men agreed to abide by the order at the meeting that evening, they would go to work at once, and not wait until the morning shif.

Muskrats Help Perfumers Now

Baton Rouge, La. (AP).—Louisiana which annually produces about half the muskrats trapped in the U. S., has discovered another use for the fur-bearing rodent.

Louisiana State University chemist J. L. E. Erickson and Philip G. Stevens of Yale, have perfected a process for production of musk from muskrat to provide oil for perfumers. Perfumers formerly were dependent on musk from the musk deer of Tibet and China, and ambergris from the sperm whale.

SINK

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to aid the rescue of others.

The Liberty ship Edwin T. Meredith, commanded by Capt. Murdock D. McRae, San Francisco, Calif., came on the scene, rescued 443 men and landed them at Noumea, New Caledonia.

The Navy told of the rescue of 48 survivors of the Cape San Juan by a two-engine Martin Mariner flying boat in the Naval Air Transport Service and operated by a Pan-American Airways crew.

The plane flew 300 miles out to sea, taxied about to pick up the swimming, oil-coated men, and then made a hazardous take-off, bouncing 30 to 50 feet high on the tops of heavy swells

Was on Regular Trip

The big Navy plane, under the command of Pan America Airways Capt W W Moss of Palo Alto, Calif, was flying a regular trip across the Pacific and carrying vital Navy supplies when word came of the loss of the Cape San Juan The plane was quickly emptied of cargo and its gasoline tanks were filled to capacity and additional life rafts taken aboard.

Recognizing the hazardous nature of the flight and the landing that would have to be made in the open sea, Capt Moss asked for volunteers to man the plane. Every member of the crew stepped forward but three who wanted to go were left behind to save weight.

The plane started out on its rescue mission in a rain squall and sighted groups of survivor swimming and clinging to pieces of wreckage. The sea was running swells 10 to 15 feet high, but despite the roughness Captain Moss carefully brought the plane to an undamaged landing.

Hampered by Heavy Swells

Because of the heavy swells, the airplane could not be maneuvered close to the survivors. The crew tossed out inflated life rafts with lines attached and trailed these behind as the airplane taxied and tossed on the swells. Survivors managed to struggle to the rafts and to cling to them until hauled alongside and being pulled into the plane.

Two and one-half tons of gasoline were dumped overboard to lighten the heavily loaded plane.

Although it had been planned to make another rescue attempt, night was drawing on as the plane prepared for its take-off and a second flight was abandoned.

Slanting across the waves in a heavy sea, the 23-ton airplane bounced off the first swell to a height of 30 to 50 feet. On the second bounce, one wing dipped dangerously low, but the plane was righted, before it touched the water again. It finally became airborne after a series of five or six bounces across the heavy sea.

Treated Aboard Plane

Survivors were given medical treatment aboard the plane and were landed safely.

In addition to Captain Moss, the crew consisted of First Officer Frank W. Saul, Oakland, Calif.; Second Officer George H. Roblin, Burlingame, Calif.; Engineer H. L. Knebel, Glendive, Mont., and Radio Officer D. V. Mackay, Oakland, Calif.

Captain Moss is a former Navy flier. He participated in the search for Amelia Earhart, famous woman flier who was lost in the Pacific, and he helped to evacuate personnel at Wake Island when it was struck by the Japanese after the outbreak of war.

Harmony Blends In Star's Request Of Argentine

New York (AP).—Victoria Cordova, pretty Latin-American singing star of the Good Neighbor radio variety show "Saludos Amigos," received frequent requests from an Argentine diplomat to include the bolero "Solo Tu"—translated "Only You"—on her program.

Victoria sent him a note:

"Yes, solo tu, Argentina, continue friendly relations with that nasty Nazi Adolf. When you tell Hitler to jump into the Blue Danube, I will sing for you 'Solo Tu.'"

The following week Argentina broke with the Axis and Victoria sang the number, commenting:

"I never dreamed it would work."

Cattle to Express Church Friendship

New York (AP).—The Church of the Brethren plans to ship 5000 to 10,000 high grade dairy cattle to Europe after the war as an expression of international friendship.

The program will be underwritten by the church's 180,000 parishioners in the United States.

AIR FORCE AUTOGIRO.—Dropping over high trees and parked cars, a YO-60 autogiro produced by Kellett Aircraft co-operating with the USAAF material command, makes a landing.

State to Increase oRad Surfacing Program This Yea

Baltimore, April 22 (AP).—An expanded highway surfacing program for Maryland calls for treatment this year of 988 miles of roads, at a cost of more than $616,000, Wilson T. Ballard, chief engineer of the State Roads Commission, announced.

The 1944 program represents an increase of 22 per cent of the 807 miles surfaced last year at a cost approximately 40 per cent more than the $444,000 spent in 1943 Ballard said.

The commission plans, the engineer said, to distribute 3,665,000 gallons of petroleum over state roads, compared with 2,525,000 last year.

Bituminous material called for in the 1944 contracts will entail an outlay of $354,000, while covermaterials (slag, crushed stone, etc.) will cost $262,000, Ballard said.

Don't Ask Chinese How to Tell a Jap

Burma (AP).—The pressing question among American soldiers in the jungle is how to tell Japanese from other oriental races.

One correspondent jeeped into Chinese divisional headquarters one day, met by Chinese who excitedly tugged at his sleeves, chattering "Japanese! Japanese!" and pointing to five nondescripts sitting on the ground.

A Chinese officer identified the captives as Kachin mercenaries. Another "expert" allowed they were Koreans.

The question was finally put to a high Army authority, who said, "Oh those. They are Burmans."

Jap Flares Light Invasion Scare

Calwa, Calif. (AP).—Bombers thundered overhead, 24 of them, and shortly after Jack Krieger, 13 found a parachute flare stamped "Made in Japan."

Fear that the West Coast was being attacked was dispelled by Hammer Field officials who explained that until Pearl Harbor the U. S. Army used parachute flares made in Japan. After war broke out it was decided to use the Jap article for practice, saving American-made flares for combat.

RAIDS

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Berlin and its sprawling freight yards are among the largest in Eorope.

700-Mile Trip

Since the daylight American raid on Hamm entailed a round trip of less than 700 miles, the four-engined planes probably were able to unload at least 2500 tons of bombs.

This was the first time in weeks that American heavyweights have joined in a bombardment of the enemy's rail network. RAF night raiders and medium bombers hitherto have carried the brunt of such work.

American Marauders and Havoc light bombers 250-strong and a similar formation of British Bostons and Mitchells, all attacking under a total escort of perhaps 500 Spitfires, shuttled back and forth across the Channel in a steady blasting at the Atlantic Wall defenses.

DRAFT

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sential activities.

The fate of men over 30 is expected to hinge largely on what happens to farm deferments.

Today, the largest available pool of young manpower is on the farms, but relatively few farmers have been taken because of the blanket deferment provided by the Tydings Amendment. However, Selective Service pressure on rural draft boards is increasing, and officials hope to make substantial inroads into the farm group after September 1 when crop now being planted are in.

From then on, the draft is slated to be on a replacement basis—with military needs for replacements estimated to vary between 100,000 and 150,000 a month. However, these demands for replacements probably will be cut sharply, after the collapse of Germany Then attrition may be allowed to reduce the armed forces to a size required to complete the campaign against Japan

Fuses Are Tested For Time Accuracy

Elmira, N. Y. (AP).—Before they zoom toward enemy targets, mechanical time fuses, the precision brains of Uncle Sam's modern artillery projectiles, get a baptism of fire in a scientific torture chamber designed to fit them for their vital role in battle.

Here at the Eclipse Machine division of Bendix Aviation corporation, the torture chamber was devised to help insure accurate combat performance. To pass rigid Army and Navy requirements, mechanical time fuses must function automatically within fractions of a second to explode projectiles with better than alarm-clock accuracy.

Dog Mourns Pal

Los Angeles (AP).—Though Jeff, pedigreed show dog, is dead, Tar Heel, purchased from the pound for $2, can't forget his pal. Both beagles, the two dogs played together until Jeff was killed by a car recently. Tar Heel, rushing to his stricken pal, refused to leave the spot until long after Jeff had been buried. Now each time he passes the place where Jeff died, he hesitates several moments before going on.

Gripe to End Gripes

St. Annes-on-Sea, England (AP).—Because he was fed too much meat and bacon while in the army, William Bradford was awarded a pension. He told the pensions tribunal in Lancashire that three years on army food aggravated his dyspepsia.

AIR CHIEF.—Air Chief Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh-Mallory (above) of the British Royal Air Force, is serving as Allied air commander in chief under General Eisenhower, Allied invasion commander.

Common Cold K.O.'s Pilots

U. S. Fighter Base in England—Next to Germans, colds are the real problem of high altitude fighter pilots, says a peacetime Washington obstetrician whom the war converted into a rough-and-tumble flight surgeon.

"They all get colds as soon as they come to England," says Capt. A. Randolph Garnett. "There's a different brand of 'bug' here. But they quickly build up immunity to it."

Flight surgeons particularly watch ear, nose and throat ailments as, until a pilot is accustomed to temperatures of 30 to 50 below zero at 30,000 to 37,000 feet altitude, a cold may cause his ear drums to burst.

"This feels like getting hit on the head with a 2 by 4," said the doctor. "The shock may knock a man out. This probably causes some accidents otherwise unexplained."

Marines Furnish Tents

Cape Gloucester, New Britain (AP).—Tent furniture is gradually accumulated by Marines after they set up a new bivouac area. As boxes of food and supplies are emptied they become dressers, cupboards, desks, tables and chairs. Marines usually have to move on before their tents are fully furnished, making it a continuous process.

Doctor of Morale

Salt Lake City (AP).—Nurses at Holy Cross Hospital have bestowed upon Leonard McGowan, 43, the degree of M.D.—doctor of morale. They claim that McGowan, permanently paralyzed in a mine accident 14 years ago, is the most cheerful patient in the place. He spends most of his days rolling his wheelchair from one room to another, visiting bedridden patients.

Long Island Sound Freighters 'Double in Brass'

New York (AP).—When the small freight steamer Mohawk was launched in 1896 she stuck fast in the ways—an ominous mishap.

Later she was twice burned and once survived a collision. But today the 48-year-old vessel is, with a sister ship, the last representative of the famous Long Island Sound steamers.

For a century, before war interrupted, half a dozen palatial white steamers sailed every evening from New York to New England ports. Now only the Mohawk (renamed Vermont) and her newer sistership, the New York, carry on where once was a parade of coastwise liners.

They carry freight between New London, Conn., and New York City for the Central Vermont Railway, part of the Canadian National system.

The vessels also "double in brass." At New London their engine rooms become study halls for merchant marine engineers studying at nearby Fort Trumbull. This came about when a Maritime Training Service officer discovered that the venerable Vermont and New York had old-fashioned reciprocating engines, the same type built into Liberty ships.

Since then more than 1000 engineers have "graduated" from the two steamers between their nightly voyages.

Sweet Breakfast Has Sour Ending By Midmorning

New York (AP).—Americans who eat high-carbohydrate breakfacts, mainly of orange juice, flakes, sugar, bread, butter, jelly and milk, risk suffering from lack of sugar in their blood in midmorning.

The effect is paradoxical, but experiments reported in Nutrition Reviews, a publication of the Nutrition Foundation, show that after the high-sugar breakfast the blood sugar level rises immediately, but quickly falls below normal by midmorning. This period of low blood sugar, if felt, is marked by a sense of weakness and perhaps hunger.

When a breakfast high in protein is eaten, even though less carbohydrates are eaten, the blood sugar level, and presumably the feelings, remain normal throughout the forenoon.

Food Unrationed In Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires (AP).—While most of the world is on rations, Buenos Aires is eating in a big way.

The per capita consumption of meat in 1943 amounted to 396 pounds, more than a pound per day.

Statistics also disclosed an annual per capita consumption of 352 pounds of vegetables, 176 pounds of bread, and 22 pounds of fish.

Buyer of Jalopy Sues For Transfer Costs

Missoula, Mont. (AP).—The district court has been asked to decide if title to an automobile can be worth more than the car itself. An old jalopy was sold for $10, but the new owner is now suing the old to collect $25, alleging it cost that much to clear the title.

"We, the People" Celebrants on WTOP to-night

The second anniversary of "We, the People" as a CBS wartime program, will be observed on the network in an impressive program originating through the facilities of WTOP To be staged at the Wardman Park Hotel theatre, it will feature Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador to the United States (upper right); former Ambassador to Japan (right center); Rear-Admiral DeWitt Clinton Ramsey (bottom center); upper left, Oscar Bradley and his Orchestra; lower right, Major-General Lewis B. Hershey; all will speak from Washington. Bob Hope, lower left, will be heard from Hollywood reporting his observations about servicemen he entertained here and abroad. Broadcast is heard from 7:30 to 8:00 P.M. tonight.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Personnel Folders Prove Waste Paper 'Gold Strike'

A great many people have long thought that if the Government would clean its files of useless and duplicate papers it would be a boon to the boon to the waste paper campaign, much space could be saved, and valuable equipment and manjower could be made available for other duties. This theory has been proved, in part, by "The Discontinued Projects Branch" of the Adjutant General's Office which is located in Omaha, Nebr. This branch is now sorting one of the most notorious duplication of records in the Federal service—personnel folders. The folder, or folders, of each employe who leaves the War Department is now packed up and shipped to Omaha where a staff of 263 persons—three officers and 260 civilians—sort the records.

The results, after a few months of work, have been little short of sensational. Up to March 1 |the office has received 3,765,417 folders and only 1,757,541 had veen processed. Of that smaller number, 100,000 were complete duplicates, and 234,305 were partial duplicates. And ust think of this, waste paper totaling 180 tons has been recovered from the useless papers, thousands of file cases have been freed for other use, and the overall saving in space and equipment is estimated to b emore than a millio ndollars annually. The office estimates that it will receive five million personnel folders up to July 1 and about 80,000 a month from then on.

When the projects gets up to date, officials say the number of personnel folders will be cut down from around 18 million to 6 million. The six million will be composed of five million "dead" files, those of former employes, and the files of one million current employes. Only onet folder hereafter will be kept o neach employe. Formerly, folders were maintained at from three to five different levels. Now that the War Department has taken steps to clean up its personnel files, other agencies should follow its lead. And one of the first steps all agencies should take is to stop demanding that every stranger who enters a Federal building fill out an application. Some persistent people must have hundreds of applications for jobs scattered around town.

The House last week appropriated $750,000 to finance the Navy's share of the United States Armed Forces Institute for the 1945 fiscal year starting July 1. Now the institute was something new to me, so I decided to find out what it is all about. Here's the dope: The institute provides correspondence courses for military personnel. It distributes the usual mail courses provided by the Universities of Chicago, Wisconsin and California, for example. The cost varies from $20 to $40 a course and it's divided between the institute and the serviceman. The University of Wisconsin has worked out special mail courses which the service people can take and get full credit. Moreover, the university publishes self-teaching material which the men can take to sea or isolated spots for study. At a convenient date he'll be given an exam and if he passes he'll be given university credits. The Navy is now using this service for hospitalized men to keep up their interest while they're being rehabilitated.

LETTER: "Last summer at the Brooklyn Army Base the civilian girls were permitted to wear shorts during the very hot weather. The girls had to wear skirts to the office but they could change into shorts when the temperature shot up. Don't you believe the girls here should be given similar privileges to help them withstand the blistering summer heat?" I'm for any sensible summer dress. I hate most of our hidebound clothes customs, especially for men, but I'd like to hear from other girls on the suggestion to wear shorts in offices. This column again this summer will encourage men to wear slack suits to offices as it did last summes.

Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming will speak tomororw afternoon from 5:30 to 5:45 on "loyalty investigations" over the Columbia Network . . . Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant 3d has resigned as chief of the protection branch at the Officeof Civilian Defense to devote his ful ltime to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission . . . The Marine Corps recently offered a $50 reward for the apprehension of a deserter. A Midwest sheriff picked up the AWOL Marine and turned him over to Army authorities. Now the comptroller general has ruled that the sheriff can't be paid the $50 because the deserter wasn't turned over to the Marines. However, he relented a bit and approved actual expenses of the arresting officer . . . Mary Thuma has retired after 36 years service. GAO friends gave her a farewel lparty.

In its campaign to make every Federal worker a voter, the Council of State Legislatives Clubs, an off-shoot of CIO's United Federal Workers, is providing complete information on the voting laws of the 48 States. For information, call NAtional 4759 or drop by the office at 1212 8th st. nw. The Hatch Act definitely does not forbid Federal workers to register and vote.

That's your duty as a citizen. . . . Agriculture Department spokesmen have pleaded with the Senate Appropriations Committee to approve pay raises to its meat inspectors and veterinarians. The House rejected the pay boosts. . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 4:35 over WRC.

Navy to Convert Camp Peary To General Training Center

Seabee's Base to Aid In 'Boot' Schooling Of Raw Recruits

Williamsburg, Va., April 22 (AP).—Reading and writing and arithmetic—the only program of its kind in the Navy—will be taught at nearby Camp Peary after its conversion next month from a Seabee base to a training center for general Navy service.

Induction centers throughout the Nation will determine what men are to be sent here for the special educational training, designed for men who have lacked educational opportunity and for foreign-born men.

Camp Peary, which in 18 months as a naval construction training center has readied some 150,000 Seabees for service at the world's battlefronts, will become officially a general training center on May 29 when Capt. James Grady Ware, commandant, reads orders establishing Peary in its new status with a complement of 45,000 officers and men.

Will Shift Seabees

By that date all Seabees except those transferred to general service or earmarked for special duty will have been sent to Seabee units or activities elsewhere.

Administrative and training program changes to meet requirements of the new type of personnel training will include appointment of a trio of line officers to serve as heads of three commands—administrative, recruit training and retraining.

Administrative command will cover all ship's company offices and activities, including medical and supply.

Re-training command will cover re-training of men on probation.

Recruit training command will train regular inductees and also teach fundamentals of reading, writing and arithmetic to foreign born and those of limited education. Regular inductees will receive normal "boot" training before they are sent to special Navy schools for further and more specialized training.

Military training for recruits will be similar to that given Seabees, with the addition of several subjects required for general service. Marines at Peary will remain to give NTC recruits military instruction.

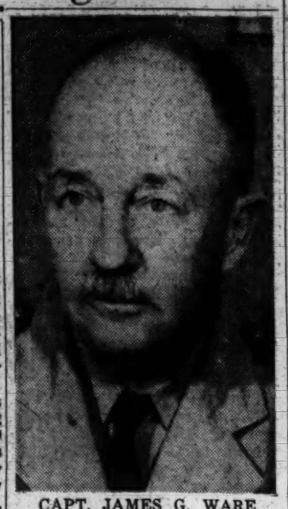
Opened in Late 1942

Peary's 11,000 acres of varied terrain lent themselves well to the Seabee training program, and at its peak the base was turning out a battalion of trained fighting builders every 36 hours. More than half of the Navy's Seabees were trained at Peary, which began operations November 16, 1942.

It was at Peary that training of stevedore battalions originated. Seabee cargo-handling experts who were graduated from the decks of the camp's two training ships are now "keeping the hook moving" on water fronts throughout the world.

Peary's landlocked training ship, the USS Seabee, will remain in use to train men for duty as Winchmen with the fleet.

Capt. Ware, commandant of the redesignated center, was in command of the original Seabee training center at Camp Allen and Camp Bradford near Norfolk, and then at Peary when the Seabee training was moved here.



CAPT. JAMES G. WARE

Memorial Rites Today For Private Glascock

Leesburg, Va., April 22 (Spl.).—A memorial service for Pvt. Alfred W. Glascock, who met death in the North Africa area last July, will be held in Roszell Chapel, Philomont, at three o'clock Sunday afternoon. The pastor of the church, the Rev. E. R. Thayer, will be in charge. At this time, a plaque dedicated to the memory of the Loudoun boy will be erected.

A. O. Hutton, principal of Lincoln High School, will make an address and a quartet, composed of R. Chamblin Steele, Albert F. Anderson, Jean Newkirk and Sydney L. Snellings, representing the Purcellville Minute Men, will sing.

Private Glascock was a son of Gilbert B. Glascock, of Philomont, and was serving with a paratrooper division when mortally wounded.

Transit Union Seeks to Speed NLRB Probe

Baltimore, April 22 (AP).—The Brotherhood and Union of Transit Employes will "take some action of its own" if the National Labor Relations Board does not conclude its investigation of the union by the end of next week, Joseph A. Acker declared.

Acker is president of the independent labor organization which the NLRB is investigating in connection with a charge that the union is dominated by the Baltimore Transit Co.

The president of the Confederated Unions of America, recently organized group of independent unions, will visit Baltimore next Tuesday at the union's request to assist in expediting the settlement of the case, Acker said.

Matthew Smith, CUA president, is scheduled to deliver a public address here next Tuesday night.

The independent union voted last March 26 to hold a 24-hour labor holiday to enforce compliance of a demand for collective bargaining made to the company. Acker announced April 1 that the holiday had been postponed.

The NLRB is investigating a charge filed by the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes of America, Division 13001 (AFL). Earle K. Shawe, legal council for the local NLRB offices, began the investigation April 11.

Tommies on Leave Sleep in Shelters.

London (AP).—English servicemen like sleeping in shelters when on leave in London—Dominion and Colonial troops don't.

Accommodations are desperately short in bomb-damaged, overcrowded London. When the British servicemen's clubs are full, late-comers get bunks in one of the deep "luxury" shelters built by the government at the height of the 1941 blitz.

British soldiers wait until the last thing to book their accommodation, in the hope that all the hostels will be full, and they may spend the night undisturbed in an airconditioned shelter away from the bombs. If Londoners knew that the boys on furlough were keeping them from their deep shelters, there might be less resentment to the Home Secretary's decision not to admit the general public.

John Barleycorn Aids Rubber Yield

Baton Rouge, La. (AP).—Patriotic Louisianians, including many with red noses, helped avert a bottleneck in the production of synthetic rubber by turning over their seltzer bottles to a plant here for test runs of new batches.

The same ingredients go into each seltzer bottle as in a large reactor but the smaller batches are put through the same high pressure process at a fraction of the time and cost in materials.

The plant director explained that only strong glass containers could be used for the miniature mixes and that development of the process was threatened by inability to buy them in the market.

A newspaper appeal brought in wagon loads.

WPB Funds For Potomac Study Asked

Richmond, Va., April 22 (AP).—Research work in reclaiming industrial wastes which now polute the streams of the Potomac River basin will be undertaken in Virginia and other neighboring State sif financial aid can be obtained from the War Production Board.

Raymond V. Long, State pianning Board director, said today the request had been filed with the Office of Production Research and development of the War Production Board.

Postwar Aid, Also

Granting of this financial help, he said, would permit the interstate Commission on the Potomac basin to start research work immediately. In Virginia this work would probably be undertaken at Virginia Tech., VMI and University of Virginia.

Long said the commission is hopeful that if such research work can be undertaken that the plan and results can carry over into the postwar period with a resultant gain in clearing streams of pollution.

The commission, which represents Virginia, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, plans to meet May 19 and 20 at Berkeley, W. Va., to discuss pollution control and reforestation as a means of retarding floods.

More Boards Formed

Meanwhile, encouraging progress is being made, Long said, in organizing for postwar work in Virginia localities. There are 45 local planning boards organized so far and it is hoped to have such boards in practically all localities within the next year. Reecnt additions have been boards in the counties of Orange, Albemarle, York, Sussex and Appomattox.

One regional planning board is in the process of being organized from some eight counties, including Albemarle, in central Virginia. Others are being planned.

Boards so far have been formed in 21 counties, 15 towns and 9 cities.

Lord Halifax Will Address Goucher Class

Baltimore, April 22 (AP).—Plans for the 53d commencement of Goucher College June 6, announced today by the president, included a graduation address by the Right Honorable Viscount Halifax, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Great Britain at Washington.

Lord Halifax is also chancellor of the University of Oxford. He has served Great Britain in the capacities of president of the board of aducation, viceroy to India, secretary of state for war, Lord Privy seal and secretary for foreign affairs. In 1941, he was appointed ambassador in Washington.

The Goucher College baccalaureate sermon will be delivered June 4 by the Rev. Henry Pitney Van Dusen, A. B., B. D., PHD., professor of systematic theology and dean of students at Union Theological Seminary.

Dr. David Allan Robertson, college president, announced the commencement program.

Frederick Tax Rate Unchanged

Winchester, Va., April 22 (Spl.).—The Frederick County Board of Supervisors has approved a budget of $230,189.17 for the next fiscal year begining July 1. The tax levy of $1.40 was not changed.

The budget estimates county expenditures of $35,991.77 and included the school budget of $165,040.40 and a welfare budget of $29,157.

In addition to the approximately $65,000 which the school levy will raise, the supervisors allocated an additional $12,000 for srhool purposes from funds. Most of this the school board has indicated will be used for increasing teacher salaries.

Gardeners to Meet

Purcellville, Va., April 22.—J. Morton Franklin, supervisor of victory gardens with the Agriculture Department, will be the speaker at the meeting of the Purcellville Garden Club at 3:30 p. m., April 28, at the home of Mrs. Robert J. McCray.

Five Shipyard Workers Admit Guilt in Fraud

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Baltimore, April 22 (AP).—Five shipyard workers pleaded guilty today before United States Commissioner James K. Cullen to charges of conspiracy to defraud the Federal Government of approximately $2000 in a payroll-padding scheme and were held in bail for Federal grand jury action.

The five men, employed by the Maryland Drydock Co., were arrested by agents of the Baltimore office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A sixth man, arrested on similar charges, was taken into custody by FBI agents in Pittsburgh, John W. Vincent announced.

Vincent, special agent in charge of the Baltimore FBI office, identified the men as:

Frank Herbert Stauffer, 38, head timekeeper in the welding and burning departments; Clifford L. Eltringham, 26; Leroy G. Krieger, 23, of Baltimore; Frederick G. Baum, 24, of Baltimore. All live in Baltimore.

The man arrested in Pittsburgh was Ernest P. Borelli, 26, of Canonsburg, Pa., Vincent said, who was to be arraigned in Pittsburgh.

Pepco Rate Case Adjourns To Wednesday

Cross-examination of Potomac Electric Power Co. witnesses who have previously given direct testimony in the annual rate case before the Public Utilities Commission was virtually completed yesterday as the eighth week of hearings closed.

S. R. Bowen, PEPCO attorney, said the company would put another witness on the stand when the commission reconvenes Wednesday. Both he and PEPCO President Alfred G. Neal, who will sum up the company case, are expected to be cross-examined by Federal attorneys intervening in the case and by Lloyd Harrison, PUC counsel.

Harrison completed cross-examination of R. R. Dunn, assistant to the PEPCO president, on technical exhibits dealing with the rate of return.

Previously Alan Johnstone, FWA general counsel, attempted to cross-examine Dunn on his knowledge of the relationship between the North American Co. and PEPCO. Flanagan ruled this line of inquiry out of order on the ground that Dunn qualified as a witness on rate of return before the PUC.

Flanagan also overruled Johnstone's motion to strike from the record the testimony of Max C. Mason, PEPCO survey engineer, on depreciation.

Federal attorneys followed the same line in Thursday's hearing, trying to rule from the record the testimony of W. V. Burnell, Stone & Webster vice president, was testified on the value of the PEPCO plant, and were blocked by Flanagan's rulings.

Argentina Gets New Weekend

Buenos Aires (AP).—The "Argentine Monday" has replaced the "English Saturday" for public employes in Tucuman Province, hotbed of nationalism.

The long established custom of knocking off on Saturday afternoons has been officially condemned and abolished. Instead public employes will take Monday morning off. The new order was decreed by Alberto Baldrich, federal intervenor and a leader of Argentina's nationalist elements.

A nationalist newspaper in Buenos Aires labeled the Saturday-afternoon-off custom as a pernicious foreign importation.

Patient Sought Stiff Drink Too

Frankfort, Ky. (AP).—Ensign William F. Neill, former assistant State attorney general, now a gunnery officer on a freighter, recently had to operate on a sailor whose head was severely gashed during a storm at sea.

Armed with a first aid book, Neill administered morphine, sprinkled on sulfa powder and tried to sew up the wound with needle and thread. The sailor's scalp was so tough he had to switch to fine wire and pliers.

Nearing the end, Neill shakingly asked for a stiff drink of whisky. For the first time his patient stirred. "Better bring me one too," he said.

Brazilian Incomes Rise With War

Rio de Janeiro (AP).—Booming war business has increased fivefold for Rio's men earning 500,000 cruzeiros (about $25,000) a year. Rio had 65 in 1938 and 335 in 1942.

No figures are yet available on 1943, but larger and more numerous fortunes are indicated.

In the United States $25,000 annual incomes may be a dime-a-dozen, but the Brazilian idea of big money starts at the $7500 level. This group ($7500 to $10,000) spurted from 238 in 1938 to 677 in 1942.

Feet Turn Watchdog For Somnolent Boy

Norfolk, Va. (AP).—Archie Ferris, 14, went to a show the other night and fell asleep. The picture ended, the crowds went home, but Archie didn't awaken until his feet began to hurt hours later. His cries attracted a policeman on the beat, who escorted Archie home—footsore, but not weary.

Maryland Soldier Has 13 Children

Associated Press Photo

SERGT. GEORGE D. DUKE of Baltimore is the father of 13 children, three of them in the armed forces and another about to be inducted. Stationed at Maxton, N. C., Sergeant Duke says he is anxious to get overseas

Auto Driving Taught in 180 Schools in Va.

Richmond. Va., April 22 (AP).—Students in approximately 180 schools in Virginia are receiving lessons in how not to kill and injure.

The lessons relate to automobile driving. The students are given instruction in fundamental rules of safety, motor vehicle laws of the State and facts and figures on driving and automobiles.

Some of the school work leads to certificates which will exempt the student from a written examination for a motor vehicle operator's license. Those successfully completing the preinduction driver education course will have a certificate showing special qualifications when called into military service.

Dr. Walter S. Newman, assistant superintendent of public instruction, said the work undertaken by the schools varies from courses conducted with textbooks and regular instruction to voluntary activities on the part of students forming clubs for such studies.

Some schools are "weaving in" the instruction in other studies and are concentrating on students nearing the time they may apply for a driver's license.

Cooperating in the courses, started last November, are officials of the State division of motor vehicles, the State police, and the Automobile Club of Virginia.

Va. Officer Bags Tiger in India, Will Mail Skin

Winchester, Va., April 22 (Spl.).—Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Resseguie, of Clearbrook, near here, are waiting for the mail carrier to deliver a tiger skin promised by their son, Lieut. J. W. Ressegule, stationed in India.

According to a letter just received; the tiger was bagged by the Virginia officer on a hunt last month and the skin was to be cured.

Lieutenant Resseguirie was in a hunt party made up by the Maharajah of Sirguja State which included fou rmembers of the RAF, another American and five British soldiers. Turning up the ace of hearts on the second night of the hunt, when the cards were cut to see who would accompany the maharajah's son on the tiger hunt, gave the local officer the opportunity to bag the prize.

Fined $20 for Fish Net

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., April 22.—Raymond Mason, of this county, pleaded guilty in a magistrate's court here yesterday to a charge of operating a net in Sleepy Creek and paid a fine of $20 and costs.

Electric Lines Bring New Life Into Virginia's Northern Neck

A resurgence of social and economic vitality accompanying rural electrification in Virginia's Northern Neck is the subject of a bulletin recently published by the extension division of the University of Virginia in its New Dominion Series. The bulletin tells how Northern Neck Electric Cooperative, of Warsaw, contributed to the transformation of this once-depressed region.

"Important are the water systems, electric brooders, canneries, oyster houses, washing machines, garden sprinklers, lighted poultry houses, egg coolers, ice-making machines, milking fachines, farm shops, and hammer mills that transform ways of living and means of earning a living for farm families," the bulletin states.

"A mild kind of revolution in the family itself has occurred in some instances. The wife, with hours saved by washing fachines, irons, and other household appliances, is able to help her husband in place of the hired hand made scarce by the labor shortage.

"One member put lights in his poultry house and within a few weeks had doubled his production of eggs. Another installed a hammer mill that could grind all the feed for his chickens and livestock at a great saving in money and in time consumed in hauling it to and from the mill. Someone else had found that the motor of his washing machine could operate the churn and htat his wringer could turn the sausage grinder and shell peas.

"A fish and oyster-packing house that had spent $300 a month for ice installed an ice-making machine. In three months it had saved enough to pay for the machine. Now its current to run the machine costs about $40 a month."

The bulletin gives a detailed history of the formation and struggles of the Northern Neck Electric Cooperative. Much of this credit is given to R. R. Denison, manager of the cooperative from 1937 until his death in 1943.

The cooperative today operates 349 miles of lines bringing electricity to almost a thousand farms, oyster houses, tomato canneries, and airplane beacons on the Neck. The organization has received loans totaling $355,236 from the Rural Electrification Administration, and has made principal and interest payments of $52,000 on these loans. The co-op has paid $13,000 on the principal of its loans in advance of its contracted obligations.

OPA Buys Digest Of Its Edicts From Private Concern

New York, April 21 (AP).—The OPA and other Federal agencies have purchased digests and analyses of their own regulations from a firm specializing in helping businessmen understand Government edicts, it was learned tonight.

An editor of the Research Institute of America, who asked that his name be withheld, confirmed a report that the OPA had bought 8000 copies of the institute's "Price Control Analysis."

The analysis was drawn originally for 30,000 businessmen, he said. OPA officials saw it, decided it would be useful as a working manual or handbook and distributed it to regional OPA offices.

He said the War Production Board had purchased a similar analysis on priorities.

Nazis Put Bergen Blast Toll at 200

Stockholm, April 21 (AP).—German official estimates of the explosion yesterday at Bergen, Norway, placed the death toll tonight at 200, including some Nazi soldiers, it was reported.

Two thousand persons were said to have been injured and 4000 were reported homeless. The blast was blamed on sabotage, Nazi sources said.

Completion of Road To Myersville Sought

Hagerstown, Md., April 22 (Spl.).—Municipal officials and business and civic groups of Hagerstown and Frederick, have been invited to attend a meeting at Myersville, Frederick county, Md. on April 29, in the interest of having the Hagerstown-Frederick dual highway completed as far as Myersville this year.

The highway is completed in Hagerstown and for a distance of three miles in the direction of Myersville. A large number of war workers from Myersville and vicinity are employed in local plants.

St. Louis Presbytery Elects Negro Moderator

St. Louis, April 21 (AP).—A Negro minister is serving as moderator of the St. Louis Presbytery for the first time in its history. The Rev. Alexander Hamilton Johnson, pastor of the only Negro congregation in the district, was elected by acclamation at the semiannual meeting of the Presbytery, which includes 18 churches in St. Louis and eastern Missouri.

U. of Va. Players Plan To Stage 'Penny Wise'

Charlottesville, Va., April 22 (Spl.).—The Virginia Players, student group of University of Virginia, has selected "Penny Wise" for its first play of the new session. Two performances will be given for home audiences next Thursday and Friday nights in the Minor Hall Theater.

Saturday night the Virginia Players will go to the Army's Woodrow Wilson General Hospital for a performance arranged by the Charlottesville comittee of the camp and hospital council of the Red Cross.

U.S.EnvoyHeld Pressing Finn Break With Nazis

Stockholm, April 21 (AP).—A source which in the past has proved reliable, reported today that the United States Charge d'Affaires in Helsinki, Edmund A. Gullion, on April 13 had delivered a note to the Finnish government, urging Finland to break off with Germany. Confirmation was not obtainable here.

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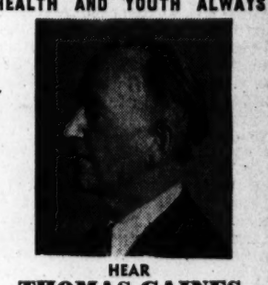

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BATTLE OF THE BUREAUS

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ATTU'S LONE 'TREE'—Army Engineers of the camouflage division built this "tree" on Attu Island in the Aleutians. It has a fake trunk but real twigs and branches.

Navy Hospital Will Exhibit D. C. Paintings

Colorful paintings by some of Washington's outstanding artists are to decorate the drab walls of the hospital rooms at the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, under auspices of the camp and hospital service of the District of Columbia Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Mrs. George Gaydash, national chairman of art of the National League of American Pen Women, has been assigned the task of collecting paintings, preferably floral studies, landscapes and seascapes from local artists.

The paintings are to be rotated from room to room in order to provide each patient with a variety of colors and subjects. Among the artists who have contributed works are Mrs. Edna Webb Miles, Dr. Florence Eberhart, Ethel Davis, Minnie Briggs Raul, Elaine Drake, Emiline Crook, Josephine Taylor, Christine Fields, Laura McGee, Clara Hanna, Marian Chapline, Eva Hess, Elizabeth Smith, Mildred Charlton, Mrs. Albert Baer, Anne Noble and Mrs. Gaydash herself. Artists willing to lend their work should contact Mrs. Gaydash at North 7113.

To Offer Variety Show

A total of 150 students will participate in the annual "Variety Show" of Motgomery Blair High School, Silver Spring, Friday and Saturday at 8:30 p. m. in the school auditorium.

Acts will include ballet, jitterbug dances, instrumental and chorus numbers, dramatic skits and a whistling solo act. A different show will be given each night with the exception of several group numbers which will be features of both performances.

Entitled the "Russian Relief Ballet," five of the tallest members of the boys' basketball team will perform in red ballet costumes. Other headlining acts will include an art skit in which two boys will cartoon scenes in the life of Blair School, a tumbling act in which 20 girls from the gym class will do stunts, a melodrama, "The Persecuted Maiden," and an original minstrel show.

The event is the students' only benefit for the year.

Lay Council Luncheon

Annual luncheon meeting of the Public Health Lay Council of Montgomery County, has been set for May 2 at noon at Hayden Farms, Silver Spring, Mrs. William Carter Bowles, chairman, announced yesterday.

Dr. Joseph W. Mountain, medical director of the National Institute of Health and chief of the State Relations Division of the U. S. Public Health Service, will be principal speaker.

Community Election

Newly elected officers of the Hampshire Greens Community Association, Takoma Park, Md., were announced yesterday as follows:

A. C. Seitz, president; Paul J. Schwartz, vice president; Mrs. John J. Quigley, treasurer and Mrs. Theodore Gooch, secretary.

A special meeting to complete organization under the new officers will be held April 27 at the home of Seitz, 7322 Glenside dr.

The association has voted to organize a Red Cross bandage rolling unit which will meet each Monday from 2 until 4 p. m. and also from 8 until 10 p. m. at the home of Mrs. R. E. Bittner, 1107 Merwood dr.

Talk on Education

Grace L. Alder, supervisor of Maryland elementary schools, will talk on "Education in Elementary Schools" at a meeting of the Four Corners School P-TA Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the primary building, St. Lawrence and Woodmoor dr., Silver Spring. Miss Alder is former primary superintendent in Montgomery County.

W. & M. to Graduate 28 Naval Chaplains

Williamsburg, Va., April 22 (AP).—Twenty-eight Naval Training School for Chaplains graduates will receive their diplomas at graduation exercises to be held at the College of William and Mary tomorrow. Chaplain C. A. Neyman, USN, will preside at the exercises, and the Rev. John Keating Cartwright, D.D., Ph.D., Catholic University, Washington, will deliver the address.

Greetings will be given by Chaplain Maurice Marlow Witherspoon, USN, district chaplain, Third Naval District, New York.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 22 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—

CATTLE—Receipts, 75; compared with week ago, slaughter steers uneven, strictly good and choice grades steady to weak, other grades 25-40 lower, most decline on medium and low-good offerings; heifers steady; cows steady to weak; instances 25 lower; bulls weak to 25 lower, the decline on sausage offerings; stockers and feeders unchanged; choice 850-1130 lb. steers, 16.50@16.60, latter price the week's top; strictly good and choice, 15.60@16.35; low and average good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 13.00@14.25; common down to 11.00@13.25; canner cows, 6.00@7.50, mostly 6.50 up; cutter and common, 8.00@9.50; medium dairy cows, 10.00@11.50; fat beef type cow-heifers, 12.00@12.50; fat beef bulls, 12.50@14.00; top sausage bulls, 12.00, weighty individuals sparingly to 12.25; bulk, 9.25@11.60; good and choice feeder steers around 540 lbs., 15.00; good weighty fedeer steers around 790 lbs., 13.50; medium stock steers, all weights, 11.50@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 125; compared with week ago, vealers steady; good and choice, 16.00@17.00; medium, 11.00@14.00; common, 7.00@10.50; culls down to 8.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 600; market fairly active, steady with Friday; good and choice barrows and gilts, 200-27 lbs., with 14.30 the top; 120-130 lbs., 10.30@10.55; 130-140 lbs., 10.80@11.05; 140-150 lbs., 11.75@12.00; 150-160 lbs., 12.00@12.20; 160-270 lbs., 12.85@13.10; 170-180 lbs., 13.20@13.45; 190-200 lbs., 13.45@13.70; 270-300 lbs., 13.15@13.40; good sows up to 400 lbs., 10.80@11.30; sows over 400 lbs. considerably lower; compared with week ago, good and choice barrows and gilts from 200 to 270 lbs., steady; 160-170 and 180-190 lbs., 45 lower; all other fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; compared with week ago, receipts very light; fat wooled lambs and slaughter ewes steady; good and choice wooled lambs, 16.50@17.50, latter price the top; common and medium, 12.00@12.15; culls, 6.50@10.00; spring lambs also steady; few small lots good and choice 60-70 lb. offerings, 18.00; choice slaughter ewes, 7.00; medium and good, 5.50@6.50; cull and common, 3.00@5.00.

POULTRY — Market firm on young chickens, dull on fowl; receipts light; roasters, fryers nad broilers, Rocks and crosses, mostly 34; fowl, colored, 28½, and Leghorns, 24@25.

McLean Forum Will Discuss Peace Goals

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va. Tel. CH. 3239.

"What We Want Out of the Peace" will be discussed by the McLean Community Forum at its meeting on May 3 at 8 p. m. at the Franklin Sherman School in McLean, when Mrs. Helen Hill Miller will be the guest speaker.

Mrs. Miller is executive director of the nationa policy committee, an organization interested in encouraging discussion among groups throughout the coutry on topics affecting national policy. The committee is concentrating on issues concerning the winig of the war ad the organization of the kind of peace in which democratic processes may be realized.

The McLean Forum was started this past winter by the McLean Library Association, the Parent-Teacher Association, the School and Civic League and the McLean Volunteer Fire Department to provide an opportunity for the community to discuss problems of national and international interest. The program committee includes Louis Domeratzky, chairman; John Carper, Arthur Z. Gardiner, John W. Greene, A. Drummond Jones, Ralph Powell, Nancy Seegar and Amber Arthur Warburton.

Horse Show Sunday

A benefit horse show will be sponsored for the building fund of the Annandale Volunteer Fire Department on Sunday, May 14, starting at 11 a. m. at the Ravensworth Farm, it was announced yesterday. Music will be furnished by members of the Fairfax High School Band. Soft drinks and sandwiches will be available and ample parking space will be provided. The public is invited. There will be a nominal admission fee.

Delegate Clark to Speak

"Good Citizenship and Postwar Planning" will be the subject of a talk by Andrew W. Clark, delegate to the Virginia State Assembly, before the meeting of the Vienna Community Association Tuesday night at 8:15, at the Vienna Elementary School. Stanley P. Stewart, president, will preside.

Fairfax Council Meeting

A special budget meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Fairfax has been announced for Wednesday, at 8 p. m. in the trial justice court room at the Court House. The meeting will be open to the public.

College Tests May 12

High school completion examinations will be held, beginning at 9 a. m., May 12, in the office of W. T. Woodson, superintendent of Fairfax County Schools, in the Farr Building at Fairfax, it was announced yesterday.

Fairfax County residents who have not obtained a high school diploma but who have completed a course of study equivalent to that offered in high schools are eligible to apply for permission to take the examination.

Persons passing the test will be recommended for admission to the colleges of the State of Virginia without further examination.

Those interested in taking the examination are requested to contact Woodson as soon as possible(and not later than April 29.

Sept. 5 School Date

Fairfax County Schools will open for the 1944-45 terms September 5, and close June 8, 1945, according to the school calendar for the term, adopted by the county school board.

Major Shover Named Army Labor Officer

Baltimore, April 22 (AP).—Third Service Command headquarters announced today that Maj. John C. Shower of Arlington, Va., had been named labor officer for Virginia.

Major Shower will be concerned with labor supply and other problems affecting the Army. His headquarters will be in Richmond.

The appointee was an industrial engineer in civil life and was national president of the Society of Industrial Engineers. He has several years' experience in personnel and management work, both in Government and private business.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 22 (AP).—A weak undertone prevailed in hog trading throughout most of the week, largely reflecting ample stocks of pork in processors' hands. Average price yesterday was $13.26, against $13.58 a week ago and $14.82 a year ago.

There was a good demand for steers and yearlings in the cattle section this week, but prices were barely steady to weak in view of increased receipts. Top was $17.00.

(WFA) SALABLE HOGS—500: total, 9500; slow, steady with Friday on all weights and sows; good and choice hogs weighing under 240 lbs. scarce; good and choice 200-270 lbs., comprising bulk, 13.75, the top; 280-330 lbs., 12.75@13.10; few 330 lbs. and over, 12.50@12.75; medium grade under 200 lbs., 10.50@12.50; few sows, 12.25@12.35; good clearance; shippers took none; compared week ago, weights under 200 lbs., 15 to 50 lower; most off on medium grades; good and choice 200-270 lbs., steady; over 270 lbs., 35 to 50 lower; sows, 50 lower.

SALABLE CATTLE—100; calves, none; compared last week with receipts larger than week ago and fat steers predominting in run, trade closed steady to 25 lower, mostly steady to weak; market active until extreme close; both local and outside demand broad; top 17.00 paid for medium weight as well as long yearling type steers, next highest price 16.90, few loads 16.75 and 16.85, but little above 16.25; bulk, 13.25@16.00; 1445-lb. averages sold at 16.40 and 1562 lbs. at 16.35; moderate supply, 12.00@13.00, with common light offerings down to 11.00 and cuttery kinds, 10.50; heifers steady to 25 lower, common and medium grades showing decline at 13.00 down to 10.00 and below; strictly choice 1085-lb. heifers, 16.60, little above 16.00, however; top-heavy cow market lost 50, instances 1.00 down on beef cows; cutters closed at 8.50 down; good cows sold to 13.75 early, little over 13.00 late; heavy fat bulls steady, reaching 13.75, mostly 12.50@13.50; sausage offerings weak to 25 lower, extreme outside 12.00; vealers generally steady; stock cattle slow, steady to weak at 11.50@13.50 mostly.

SALABLE SHEEP—1500; total 1500; compared last week slaughter lambs weak to 25 lower; sheep scarce, steady; good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 109 lbs. down, 16.15@16.50; week's top, 16.50; closing limit, 16.40; load lots largely good lambs, 16.00@16.15; medium and good kinds, 15.00@15.90, mostly 15.50 up; five loads, common to low-medium, 69-71-lb. weights, 13.50@14.25; good and choice 88-lb. No. 1 and No. 2 pelted shorn lambs, 14.00; load largely medium 83-lb. weights No. 2 pelts, 13.15; wooled native ewes unevenly 7.50@9.00 and shorn kinds, 5.00@6.00.

2 Md. Counties Due for Raid by Hungry Locusts

Hagerstown, Md., April 22 (Spl.) While one brood of the 17-year locusts is scheduled to descend upon two Maryland counties and three nearby Pennsylvania counties this summer, Washington County will escape these destructive pests until 1953, according to Ernest N. Cory, State entomologist.

Prince Georges and St. Marys Counties in Maryland, and Franklin, Adams and Cumberland Counties in Pennsylvania are scheduled for an infestation from Brood 1. A general alarm has been sounded to farmers and orchardists of those counties to be prepared, as they damage crops of all varieties.

The voracious cicadas, which slumber underground for six years before emerging from their pupation late in May in a notoriously hungry mood, have been divided into "broods" by the Department of Agriculture, which can estimate exactly where and how large a batch will strike, according to the number and location six years ago. The complete cycle of the cicada requires 17 years, all of which is spent underground, except for about six weeks of destructive eating in the open air.

New Voters In Greenbelt Must Register

Registration of new voters in Greenbelt (Md.) will be accepted from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Tuesday in the American Legion Home.

Scores of residents who filed declarations of intention to vote last fall must register at this time in order to vote in the May 1 primary elections.

Nine candidates seek the Senate nomination. Republicans are Herman L. Mills, Hagerstown merchant; Publisher Rives Matthews, Princess Anne County; Blanchard Randall, jr., and Paul Robertson, both of Baltimore. Democrats are Millard E. Tydings, incumbent; Charles Baden, Brooklyn Park; Willis R. Jones, Vincent F. Long, and Stephen B. Peddicord, all of Baltimore.

For Representative from the Fifth District of Maryland, Edwin A. Glenn of Morningside Village is the only Democrat opposing Representative Lansdale Sasscer's renomination. Three Republicans who are trying for the seat are John N. Torvestad, Colmar Manor; Mark L. Hammett, Landover, and C. M. Weidemeyer, Forest Glen.

Club Makes Layettes

The Truman Riddle Navy Wives Club of Greenbelt, Md., is engaged in making layettes for the welfare department of Navy relief.

School Play Aides Named

The committees which have been selected to run the Greenbelt High School Dramatic Club play "Young April" will start functioning tomorrow. Those selected are Bob Simmons and Miss Mimi Wassermaw, student directors; Geo. Jones, John Littleton, Miss Lucy Forrester and Miss Marilyn Maryn, advertising; Dick Sommers, stage manager; Grant Good, Allen Taylor and Edwin Ford, stage crew; Miss Jane Lindhart, costume chairman; Miss Leah Sover, Miss Pat Robinson, Miss June Hammersla and Miss Jane Jones, make-up committee; and Miss Louise Keith, Miss Jackie Strickler, Miss Doris Lehman, Miss Joan Schoeb, Miss Lois DeJaeger, Miss Phylis Miller, Miss Stella Lesnitzer, Miss Shirley Manson, Miss Virginia Hazell and Miss Katherine Grant, ushers. The prompters will be Miss Marion Wasserman and Miss Joan Hawkins.

Theodore Judd Dies in Luray

Luray, Va., April 22 (AP).—Theodore Judd, former Washington real estate man, died unexpectedly last night at his home here. He was found dead in the bathroom of his home and physicians said his death was caused by coronary thrombosis.

He retired about two years ago and returned to Luray where he was actively engaged in war work in the community.

Surviving are his widow, the former Frances Seibert, of Luray, two brothers, Ralph Judd, chairman of the Luray war price and rationing board, and Bernard Judd, of Washington, and two sisters, Mrs. Isabel Almond, of Washington, and Mrs. Blanche Dietrich, of California.

Md. Traffic Toll Rises in March

Baltimore, April 22 (AP).—Traffic accidents and resulting injuries and deaths increased in Maryland in March, the Maryland traffic safety commission reported today.

A total of 1120 accidents were reported in which 487 persons were injured and 29 killed. Baltimore City reported eight fatalities and 395 injuries in 798 accidents, while the counties reported 21 fatalities and 192 injured in 322 accidents.

The average for the first three months was 1100 accidents, 544 injuries and 26 deaths.

The fatality rate is now only 5 per cent under 1943, while for the first two months of this year it was 16 per cent under last year's figures.

Missionary to Talk At Strasburg arley

Winchester, Va., April 22 (AP).—The Rev. John Z. Moore, former missionary to Korea, will be guest speaker at the annual meeting of Winchester Methodist District Conference at Strasburg on April 25, Dr. R. O. Bryant, district superintendent, announced today. Reports of officers, committees and pastors of over 100 charges are being prepared for presentation during the one-day meet.

Montgomery Homemakers' Clubs to Meet

The 22 Homemakers' Clubs of Montgomery County, with a membership of approximately 800, are to hold their semiannual meeting in the high school auditorium at Gaithersburg Thursday.

Mrs. Donald Roberts, president of the County Council of Homemakers' Clubs, into which the groups are federated, will be in charge.

Mrs. R. M. Rhoades, representing the National Woman's Party, and Mrs. Ralph E. Himstead of the Montgomery County League of Voters, will debate the equal rights amendment, Mrs. Rhoades speaking in the affirmative and Mrs. Himstead in the negative.

Women's Club Party

A card party sponsored by the Rockville Women's Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank E. Williams, Rockville, Wednesday afternoon and evening to raise funds to send boxes to men of the county who are in prison camps. Mrs. James H. Noland heads the committe in charge.

Missionary Meeting

Mrs. Samuel R. Barnes, executive secretary of the Baptist Women's Missionary Union of Maryland, and Mrs. Maurice Wilcox, community mission chairman of the State-wide organization, were the principal speakers at the spring meeting of the Montgomery County Group of Women's Baptist Missionary Societies held in Mount Zion Baptist Church, near Alta Vista, Thursday. About 75 representatives of the eight societies attended. Mrs. Andrew J. Phillips, group chairman, presided.

Nursery School Survey

Members of the three Girl Scout troops of Rockville will make a survey within the next few weeks of Rockville and vicinity to determine whether there is need for a war nursery school for children of working mothers. The girls will be assisted by women of the community. It is understood that if it is found a nursery school would be attended by a sufficient number of children, application will be made to the Federal Works Agency for financial aid.

George Kemp Rites

The funeral of George M. Kemp, 64, farm overseer and life-long resident of Montgomery County, Md., whose sudden death from heart disease occurred Tuesday, took place yesterday from the funeral home of W. Roy Barber, Laytonsville, Md. The Rev. Ralph Hershberger, pastor of St. Luke's Luthern Church, Redland, Md., conducted the services and burial was in Forest Oak Cemetery, Gaithersburg.

Mr. Kemp is survived by five sons, three daughters, seven brothers, five sisters and a number of grandchildren.

Prince Georges Chamber Picks Business Topic

Problems of the businessman in Prince Georges County will be chief topic for a meeting of the Prince Georges County Chamber of Commerce tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the County Service Building, Hyattsville, Md.

Retail merchants of Hyattsville, Mount Rainier, Riverdale, College Park, Berwyn, Cottage City, Colmar Manor and other suburban communities have been extended a special invitation regardless of whether they are members of the chamber.

Robert M. Watkins, president of the chamber, will talk on the functions of the chamber in its relation to the business problems peculiar to the county's suburban area.

Perry O. Wilkinson will preside at the meeting, which will conclude with an open forum.

Scout Leaders to Train

Mrs. R. W. Thrush of Washington will conduct the first of a series of Girl Scout leaders' training programs tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Mount Rainier Christian Church. The program is intended for leaders and interested persons of District 3, Mount Rainier.

Mrs. Thrush will discuss various Girl Scout songs and will teach the meaning of the words and the tunes to which they are set.

Miss Jane McCay, Girl Scout executive for the county, reported that considerable interest is being shown in the program of expansion for the organization. Three troops are being organized in Upper Marlboro, for which a training meeting will be held tomorrow from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. George B. Merrick, Upper Marlboro. Scout leaders for this group will be Mrs. Merrick, Mrs. T. H. Keiper, Mrs. Carlton Van Wagoner, Mrs. James Richards, Mrs. Eugene Goddard and Mrs. Irwin Buck. The troops, two of which are intermediate and one Brownies, will meet for the induction ceremonies Wednesday at 2 p. m. at the Marlboro School. A troop also is being organized at Brandywine and at Berwyn.

U. of Md. Quarterly Issued

Dedicated to the memory of Dr. Charles Brockway Hale, former head of the English department of the university, the April issue of the Maryland Quarterly, national literary review published by students of the University of Maryland, College Park, Md., has appeared.

The quarterly is published as an integral part and expression of the creative writing program at the university. The editors announce they are interested in receiving noncommercial literary material from writers, both professional and nonprofessional, in this country and abroad. Communications should be addressed to the editors, Maryland Quarterly, room A-122, University of Maryland, College Park, Md.

Va. High Court Faces Three Major Cases

Richmond, Va., April 22 (AP).—The State Supreme Court of Appeals reconvenes here Monday for its sping term with a docket which includes a number of major items.

Amnog them is a report of a special committee of the House of Delegates recommending the retirement of Judge Alonzo B. Carney, of the Circuit Court of Norfolk County. This recommendation was made after an investigation of law enforcement conditions in the county.

Also to be considered is the appeal of Walter Paul Harrison, former Richmond street car operator, under sentence of death in the slaying of his wife, who, with their four small sons was drowned last summer when the family automobile rolled into a water-llied quarry just oc the Petersburg Pike.

Harrison is sentenced to die in the electric chair May 26. His execution was delayed under a reprieve granted some weeks ago by Governor Darden to permit his attorneys to present his appeal to the Supreme Court from the verdict of a jury in Hustings Court, Part 2.

The court also may be called upon to consider the validity of Virginia's new war voters legislation, a series of three acts intended to extend the right of franchise to thousands of citizens in the armed forces, under a special act of the recent session of the General Assembly.

The Assembly enacted a special bill authorizing the court to make a quick preview of the legislation along with any other appropriations bills in order that the validity of the legislation might be tested without delay. Under the act, the court may review the legislation on motion of the attorney general.

Clubs to List 1944 Projects In Arlington

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va. Tel. CH. 3239.

Mrs. Edgar B. Merritt, past president of the Washington Federation of Women's Clubs, will speak at the ninth annual institute of the seven federated clubs of Arlington at the Arlington Recreation Center in the Jones Building on Wilson boulevard Tuesday at 1 p. m. Mrs. Merritt will speak on "Woman's Place in the Postwar World." The Woman's Club of Ashton Heights will be the hostess club for the occasion.

A feature of the meeting will be the presentation by each club of its outstanding project for the year. There also will be programs on Red Cross, tuberculosis and war work. The Arlington Choral Society, under the direction of Mrs. Frank T. Tracy, will present a musical program.

Addresses GOP Women

Addressing 60 members and guests attending the founders' day luncheon meeting of the Arlington Republican Women's Council yesterday at the Jack Spratt restaurat, Miss Winifred Stanley, representative at large from New York State, the guest speaker, discussed "Republicanism in 1944."

"Republicanism in 1944 must be constructive and concerted," Miss Stanley stated. "American men and women are concentrating above everything else, on the winning of the war. That is our first and paramount objective. Second in importance is the planning of international cooperation to implement a just and lasting peace. Then there is the vital problem of effecting a transition to a smoothly functioning peacetime economy, and of course, the welfare of returning servicemen and women is close to the hearts of all of us. In connection with all of these problems, Republicans are equipped and ready with excellent ideas. We Republicans intend to wage a constructive campaign, with all the vigor at our command, and we will succeed in bringing about the election of a Republican Administration, not in any spirit of animosity or self-seeking, but in the interests of better government for this great Nation now suffering so intensely in the throes of a war which will soon, we pray, be concluded."

Fifteen charter members of the club were introduced by Mrs. Mary L. Leap, president, and Mrs. Leonie Gilbert, first chairman of the council when it was organized, cut the large birthday cake.

A brief business meeting followed the luncheon, with Mrs. Leap presiding.

To Elect Officers

Election of officers will feature the meeting of the American home and public welfare departments of the Woman's Club of Lyon Village at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday, at the home of Mrs. Oren R. Lewis, 3159 North 17th st. The making of slip covers will be demonstrated by a representative of a sewing machine company following the brief business meeting.

Speaks at Garden Rally

J. Morton Franklin, supervisor of Washington Victory Gardens and adviser for the Arlington Victory Garden program, answered many questions of beginners, as well as the seasoned gardeners from last year, when he addressed the rally sponsored by the Arlington Victory Garden Committee last night in the Colonial Village Lounge.

Leaders from various groups throughout the county reported on their success last year and told of the increased interest and additional requests for garden space this year. Miss Evelyn Cannon, chairman of the Harvest Show Committee, mapped plans for the show which will be given the first part of October, featuring foods canned from the Victory Gardens, fresh vegetables from the gardens and flowers.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Magruder, chairman of the Arlington Victory Garden Committee, presided.

Social Agencies Council to Hold Meeting Tuesday

Highlight of the annual meeting of the Council of Social Agencies, scheduled for Thursday at 4 p. m. at the United States Chamber of Commerce, will be a talk on "Social and Economic Prospects in the Postwar Period," by Dr. William Haber.

Dr. Haber, who is assistant executive director in charge of program development of the War Manpower Commission, served as chairman of the National Resources Planning Committee which drafted the postwar social security program. He is on leave of absence from the University of Michigan where he is professor of economics.

Board members and members-at-large will be elected.

An application for membership in the council of the Washington Home for Incurables will be presented as approved by the board of directors.

Maryland Has Fund for Annex To Rosewood

Maryland has funds authorized for construction of an addition to the Rosewood State Training School at Owings Mills, Md., Lieut. Col. E. Brooke Lee, member of the Maryland State Planning Commission, said yesterday.

The Maryland Legislature authorized a 10-million-dollar bond issue in 1941 for essential increases in State institutions and an additional 5 million for less essential expansion. The authorization was renewed by the 1943 session of the General Assembly but none of the work has been considered as essential to the war effort and has been held quiescent pending authorization of priorities by Federal authorities.

The more essential construction program has been prepared by engineers and architects and can get under way with short notice once the General Government grants priorities. No request had been made for priorities since Pearl Harbor, however, since State officials had been informed none would be granted unless they were for projects necessary to the war effort.

Essential Expansion Okayed

The 10-million-dollars program authorized all State expansion declared essential and that accounted less essential was included in the five-million-dollar program which will be given treatment as soon as engineers and architects are available, he said. The State has not expected to obtain priorities until the end of the war and has been preparing the projects more in line with postwar planning.

The program would include all construction which ordinarily would have been part of the 1942-43 and 1944-45 programs occasioned by the increase in State population and consequent increase of demands upon State institutions.

Meanwhile James M. Hepbron, chairman of the Maryland Commission on Juvenile Delinquency, pointed out that 100 juveniles, all adjudged mentally deficient, are at large in Baltimore alone because the State does not have facilities for their care. He previously had said that 500 mentally deficient children are at large in the State.

"With many potentially criminal boys and girls refused asylum in a State institution because of overcrowded conditions and a shortage of attendants, it is no wonder that we have youths of 'teen age and younger, setting lre to buildings, stealing and becoming involved in sex offenses," Hepdron stated.

Adults at School

Originally intended as a school for training feeble-minded boys and girls, the institution has as much as 40 per cent of its facilities devoted to adult mentally de.cient. The juvenile delinquency commission recommended that the 1943 session of the Legislature remedy the situation and make some other provision for the adults.

The Legislature placed the school under purisdiction of the State Board of Mental Hygiene and gave that body the task of working out some solution.

Dr. George H. Preston, State commissioner of mental hygiene, said he and his staff have studied the problem seriously but had found no other place in Maryland to place the adults in order to make room for the children.

Public interest was centered in the problem by an attack on a 3-year-old boy still in serious condition at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, as the result of having been beaten by a 14-year-old boy who had been kept out of the institution by the overcrowded conditions. His commitment to Rosewood had been recommended a year ago. Hospital authoriteis said the child's condition is improving but that he is not out of danger.

Nash, Wife to Observe 60th Year of Wedding

Beverly Hills, Calif., April 22 (AP).—A quiet gathering tomorrow will mark the 60th wedding anniversary of Charles W. Nash, wealthy automobile manufacturer, and Mrs. Jessie Nash.

"It's a long time for one woman to live with one man," commented Nash, chairman of the board of the Nash-Kelvinator Corp., who celebrated his 80th birthday last January 28. "We've never been apart and whenever I've gone around the country or abroad she's gone with me." Mrs. Nash will be 80 in June.

First Lady to Address Arthurdale Class

Arthurdale, W. Va., April 22 (AP).—Following her usual custom, Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt will deliver the commencement address to Arthurdale High School graduates here May 24, Principal G. M. Keck announced. Representative Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.) also will speak.

Archduke Otto Urges Postwar Planning Now

Baltimore, April 22 (AP).—Archdufie Otto of Australia advocated today immediate solution fo postwar problems following victory in Europe saying that "whether one likes it or not, . . . our future destiny, for better or for worse, will be decided in the first month after the firing has ceased."

"Final victory is no longer a question, except as far as its date is concerned," the archduke told guests at a luncheon given in his honor by Theodore Marburg at the Johns Hopkins Club in Baltimore. ". . . It is our duty to explore already today the problems of the next peace."

He described as completely lacking in realism and historical understanding the concept that there should be a long period of study between the cessation of hostilities and the conclusion of the peace.

At the end of each major war there is in the national and international life of the nation a fluid period, Archduke Otto continued, when old hardfed molds are broken and long accepted values are submitted to revaluation.

It is during this period, he said, that political concepts can be directed to new forms and that the "constructive mind, just as much as the destructive demagogue, has a chance to determine the future."

"After this war the opportunity to mold the future will be unique, and it will not last," he observed. ". . . if we establish something provisional in order to gain time to think of somthing better for later on, the provisional will last . . . what we do not achieve in the first critical time will never be achieved."

The archduke said that the work of preparing for peace in Europe must be based on a realization of the importance of continental Europe and agreed with Sumner Wells in his contention that a peace made without or in the absence of Europe would be unthinkable.

"Only a peace not imposed on Europe, but established in cooperation with Europe can have any hope to be lasting and beneficial," he added.

Legion Opens Drive to Save Ramsay House

Taknig the lead in a civic movement to save the 196-year-old Ramsay House in Alexandria, which was scheduled to be torn down next week to make way for a modern office building, Alexandria's American legion Post No. 24 has pledged $500 to open a drive for funds to purchase and restore the brick and clapboard structure which dates from the city's founding in 1748.

City Treasurer Roger C. Sullivna was named chairman of a committee to accept funds which is expected t obe composed of civic organization leaders. It is understood that either the City of Alexandria or a patriotic or historical society will accept the title and preserve the building as a shrine if the project is successful.

Hints Selling Price

Frank Koplin, Washington builder who purchased the landmark last month, said it cost him $7500 and that he has had $1000 additional expenses in planning the new building which would have to be abandoned, adding that he would ask only a small profit in selling to persons interested in the historical value of the house, built by Alexandria's first lord wayor, William Ramsay.

Mrs. Robert M. Reese of 219 South St. Asaph st., descendant of Ramsay and his son, Colonel Dennis, who also served as mayor and was an honorary pallbearer at Washington's funeral, has won the support of many residents interested in having the house purchased as a bicentennial project for the 200th anniversary of the founding of Alexandria in 1948.

"Old Alexandria" Program

In Washington the Thornton Society, organized to promote interest in the old buildings of the metropolitan area, will present a program on Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. at the Archives Building auditorium on "Old Alexandria" with Mrs. Reese in charge.

Colored films of the old parts of the city and historical buildings will be exhibited. Mrs. Reese is being assisted with arrangements by Worth Bailey of the Mount Vernon staff.

Pound Will Hold Stray Animals Only 48 Hours

Owners of stray dogs must reclaim them within 48 hours at the District Pound or the animals will be killed, Frank Marks, pound master, warned yesterday in announcing that 165 dogs and 23 cats were destroyed during the past week.

The District Commissioners recently forbade the pound to sell unclaimed animals, and the constant increase of population at the pound makes it necessary for the animals to be killed two days after their detention.

First Lady to View Art

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will join District fans in viewing an exhibit of paintings by Alice Barney which will open today from 4 to 6 p. m. at the Arts Club, 2017 I st. nw. The works of Mrs. Barney, who painted many of her Washington friends at her home, Studio House, at Sheridan Circle, will be on exhibit at the club until May 13.

Arrangements to loan certain of her paintings to art groups and galleries for special exhibits may be made with William E. Huntington, Cordova Apartments.

Judges, Clerks For Alexandria Vote Named

Judges and clerks who will serve in the special election in Alexandria Tuesday to determine whether or not the system of electing city councilmen will be changed from the ward plan to representation at large were announced yesterday by James N. Colasanto, secretary of the Alexandria Electoral Board.

The list of 35 officials included 7 of 10 proposed by Edmund F. Ticer sr., representative of the Committee for the Council at Large. Colasanto said six of those suggested had previously served in elections and the seventh also was found to be qualified.

The polls will open at 6:17 a. m. and close at sundown, 7:55 p. m. Officials are as follows:

First Ward—Scott Grimm, chief judge, proposed by the At Large Committee; John P. Strauss, also proposed by the committee, and Nicholas A. Colasanto, judges; T. J. Scott 4th, and Douglas Lunceford, clerks.

Second Ward—Richard Wright, chief judge; Edward Patterson and William Padgett, judges; George Mayden and R. F. Dowham, proposed by the At Large Committee, clerks.

Third Ward—J. Norman Legg, chief judge; Oliver Stone and Charles Sherwood, judges; Harry Rudd and Louis Dreifus, both proposed by the committee, clerks.

Fourth Ward—Clarence R. Dyson, chief judge; John W. Tulloch and Smith Chauncey, judges; Stanley Dreifus and Harry P. Child, clerks.

Fifth Ward—William M. Topping, proposed by the committee, chief judge; Michael P. Frasca and James Armstrong, proposed by the committee, judges; Frank Brewer and Harry Pedder, clerks.

Sixth Ward—First Precinct, J. R. Johnson, chief judge; Edward Downey and W. T. Gary, judges; Heywood Hamilton and J. R. Harding, clerks; Second Precinct, John A. Logan, chief judge; John E. Edgerton and Harold G. Heraly, judges; Ralph Fulghum and Edward Kelley, clerks.

Alexandria Factions Seek Debating Place

Political factions in Alexandria were endeavoring yesterday to arrange a meeting place for a debate tomorrow night, on the proposed change in the city's system of electing city council from the ward plan to representation at large, following an announcement by Charles M. Jones, manager of the Virginia Public Service Co., that the utility's auditorium is not available for political meetings.

The Ward Plan Committee opposing the proposed change had accepted a challenge by Newman H. Raymond, Alexandria architect and representative of the Committee for the Council-at-Large, to defend assertions that the ward plan is more democratic than the at-large.

Barnes Picked to Debate

O. E. Barnes, member of the Alexandria Central Labor Union which has endorsed the ward plan, was substituted for J. Randolph F. Davis, young attorney and chairman of the Ward Committee, who said a previous engagement prevented him from meeting Raymond at a mutually agreed public rally. City Councilman Paul Delaney and Judge Robinson Moncure, known ward plan supporters, refused to substitute after Davis said he was unable to speak, Raymond declared yesterday.

The Virginia Public Service Company auditorium had been proposed by Raymond for the debate on the eve of the citywide refendum Tuesday on the question of the change, and agreed upon by Davis but both factions failed to call company officials for permission.

VPS Space Not Available

Jones declared that no applicatino had been made for its use and that if one had been submited, it would have been refused. Raymond upon being informed of the VPS policy, said he would make every effort to lnd another location if given the cooperation of the Ward Committee which was assured by Fred Kirchner, president of the union which is cooperating with the committee in sponsoring Barnes' talk.

Division on the referendum issue with both factions maintaining election headquarters brought a political line-up of leaders seeking support for their views. City Councilman George K. Bender of the Fourth Ward, announced that Judge James Reece Duncan of the Civil and Police Court and Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court is serving under him as an active worker for the ward plan.

Mayor "on Fence"

He also listed Reginald Dyson, R. E. Knight and Thomas Wicker. At headquarters of the ward plan committee, Judge Harry F. Kennedy, substitute judge under Duncan, was named chairman in the Fifth Ward, and Arthur F. Campbell, member of the Alexandria Democratic Committee, was listed as Sixth Ward cochairman with Councilman Charles L. Burgess.

At the same time, Mayor William T. Wilkins, one of the three members elected at large on the present nine-man council, said he could not take sides on the issue which has drawn statements in favor of the ward plan from four ward member, opposition to the present form on the part of Vice Mayor Eugene Simpson, and has left the four remaining councilmen noncommittal.

Wild Fowl Invade Hagerstown Area

Hagerstown, Md., April 22 (AP).—Hundreds of seagulls and wild ducks descended on Hagerstown and vicinity today, apparently driven inland by foggy weather along the Eastern seaboard. The city's three reservoirs were teeming with the wild fowl.

Farmer Hangs Self

Frederick, Md., April 22.—Curtis A. Dixon, 79, former Buckeystown farmer, was found hanging from the rafter of a stable near Lewistown last night. The county medical examiner gave a verdict of death by suicide. Relatives said Dixon had been despondent because of ill health.

Pennsylvania AFL Indorses Fourth Term

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 21 (AP).—The Pennsylvania Federation of Labor (AFL) unanimously adopted today a resolution indorsing a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

The convention is attended by 853 delegates, representing a claimed 325,000 members.

Costs to Be Probed

By the Associated Press

A five-member Senate Committee was appointed yesterday to investigate expenditures during the 1944 political campaigns.

Vice President Wallace named Senators Green (D., R. I.), Stewart (D., Tenn.), Tunnell (D., Dela.), Ball (R., Minn.), and Ferguson (R., Mich.), to make up the group.

The committee is authorized to spend up to $30,000 investigating:

1. The extent and nature of spending by all candidates for President, Vice President or United States Senators as well as the amounts subscribed and contributed by individuals or groups in their behalf.

2. Whether any funds voted by Congress are used in behalf of any candidate.

3. The use of any other means or influence (including patronage) to aid the candidacy of any.

4. Complaints relating to election misconduct.

GOP Congress Predicted

Columbus, Ohio, April 21 (AP).—Clare Booth Luce, the Connecticut Republican Congresswoman, today said it would be "impossible for President Roosevelt to govern this country even if he were reelected next fall."

She said the next Congress would be "overwhelmingly Republican" and that many persons who normally would vote for Mr. Roosevelt, would, instead, vote Republican to prevent a "stalemate that would result from a Democratic President and a Republican Congress."

Town Tags on Sale

Manassas, Va., April 22.—Residents of Manassas are advised by Town Treasurer, R. L. Byrd, to purchase town tags for motor vehicles prior to May 1. The tags are now on sale at the Town Hall.

Summer Camps

LES CHALETS FRANCAIS
FRENCH CAMP FOR GIRLS 5-19
DEER ISLE, MAINE

Prepare your child for a postwar world when languages will be more important than ever before. Swiss Chalets. Absorb French, Spanish while enjoying riding, sailing, swimming, all sports, arts. Catalogue. Colored movies. Mrs. William Brotherton, 1660 Lanier place nw., Washington 9, D. C. Phone HObart 6100.

Did "Diamond Jim" Have Stomach or Ulcer Pains?

It is hardly likely that Diamond Jim Brady could have eaten so voraciously if he suffered after-eating pains. Sufferers who have to pay the penalty of stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid should try Udga. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get double your money back. At drug stores everywhere.

CIRCUS DAYS COMING—Trainer Eddie Allen puts an elephant performer through its paces at winter quarters of the Ringling Bros.-Barnum & Bailey circus at Sarasota, Fla.

Does President See Another War? Rep. Luce Asks

Columbus, Ohio, April 21 (AP).—Clare Boothe Luce inquired tonight why Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt advocated compulsory military training in postwar America, then remarked:

"The first explanation, and certainly the most plausible one, is that Mr. Roosevelt may today believe that we are not headed for 50 years or even 20 years of peace, but another war in the foreseeable future."

The Connecticut Congresswoman, in an address prepared for the Ohio Federation of Republican Women's Organizations, said that Mrs. Roosevelt "plunked frankly and unequivocally" for mandatory training nine weeks after the President returned from the Cairo and Teheran conferences.

And through that statement, Mrs. Luce said, "perhaps we have been given unwittingly a key to the puzzle, a tremendous and significant clew to what the President, after Teheran, thinks is in store for postwar America."

Builds New Dairy Plant

Massas, Va., April 22.—J. Carl Kincheloe, owner of Birmingham Dairy here, has started construction on a large dairy plant with a capacity of pasteurizing 2000 gallons of milk per day for distribution in the Quantico, Fairfax, and Manassas areas. The plant is located on the Centerville Road outside the town limits.

2200 Busmen In London Vote To Return to Jobs

London (Saturday), April 22 (AP). Union representatives early today told London transport officials that 2200 striking bus drivers and conductors had voted to return to their jobs this morning.

Resumption of normal service on five trolley lines and 31 bus routes will clear the way for arbitration. The workers complained that the new summer schedules placed more work on them.

In Manchester, gas works strikers, in a stormy meeting decided to remain out at least overnight and meet again tomorrow. The ministry of labor warned that it would keep gas flowing in that important industrial area regardless of the strikers and disclosed that the necessary workmen already were being moved into the plant. Earlier, British soldiers had taken over the plant and it was presumed the imported workmen would supplement the soldiers.

British tommies also replaced striking bus operators and manned many of London's big buses.

Farm and Labor Groups Weigh 15 War Aims

Contending that the welfare of the Nation depends upon the welfare of the man who tills the soil, farmers representing the National Agricultural Mobilization Committee and representatives of four national labor groups, met in Washington yesterday to consider together 15 war aims.

The 15 points were adopted by the Farmers' War and Peace Conference held in St. Louis last month at invitation of the mobilization committee, whose membership is mainly composed of farmers also members of the Grange, the Farm Bureau Federation, and the Farmers Union, America's three largest farm groups.

Farmers and labor leaders meeting yesterday were united in their agreement that the peace conference should not be attended only by a "bunch of lawyers."

Committee Names Mexican Leader Of ILO Debate

Philadelphia, April 21 (AP).—The workers' group of the International Labor Organization conference paused today in a heated debate over admission of the Argentine delegation to elect Vincente Lombardo Toledano of Mexico, president of the Latin-American Labor Federation, as the workers' representative to the conference's credentials committee.

It was Toledano who, a colleague disclosed earlier today, proposed in the first meeting of the workers that they refuse to permit the Argentine workers' delegates to sit with the workers' group, and bring a proposal to the full conference to reject the entire Argentine delegation, which also includes representatives of the government and of employers.

The informant said Toledano told the closed meeting of the workers' group that he considered Argentina "a Fascist regime."

Gold Valued at $8000 Found in $5 Grabbag

Los Angeles, April 21 (AP).—Charles E. Prince, Ontario, Calif., warworker, bought at a grab-bag storage auction sale for $5 a box in which he found gold worth $8000.

But it is going to be a while before he gets his money. First, Treasury officials ruled, he must get from the mint director authorization for a licensed gold buyer to purchase it. Then the Secret Service will turn the gold over to the buyer, who will give Prince a check. Of this, Internal Revenue officials estimated, approximately $2000 must go for income taxes.

Nun Is Canonized, U. S. Priest Announces

New York, April 21 (AP).—Blessed Margaret of Hungary, a Dominican nun who died in the year 1270 at the age of 28 after a life of poverty and devotion, has been canonized a saint in the Roman Catholic Church by his Holiness Pope Pius XII, the Very Rev. Terence Stephen McDermott, O.P., provincial of the Dominican fathers of St. Joseph Province here, announced today. Father McDermott said he was informed this week of the promulgation of a bull of canonization by the Vatican several weeks ago.

On WTOP Tonight

You will hear

★ LORD HALIFAX
★ MAJOR GENERAL HERSHEY
★ ADMIRAL RAMSEY
★ JOSEPH C. GREW

AND

★ BOB Traveling in Good Company HOPE

WHEN

'We, the People' Speak!

This Is Milo Boulton Inviting You!

TUNE IN

7:30 TONIGHT

WTOP • 1500

Coming Activities In Arlington

Activities scheduled in Arlington County are as follows:

Monday

1 p. m.—Annual Institute of Arlington Federated Women's Clubs at Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.

8 p. m.—Arlington Chapter, Women of the Moose, meets at home of Mrs. Maudena Cardwell, 1700 North Stafford st.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Citizens Association meets in auditorium of Elementary School.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Citizens Association meets at Community Center.

7:30 p. m.—Executive committee meeting, Thomas Jefferson Parent-Teacher Association, preceding meeting of organization.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 44 (Brownies) meets at 204 No. Abingdon st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 34 meets at Epiphany Episcopal Church.

8 p. m.—Lyon Village Citizens Association meets in James Monroe School.

8 p. m.—Women's Society of Christian Service, Clarendon Methodist Church, meets in Social Hall.

Tuesday

1:30 p. m.—American home and public welfare departments, Lyon Village Woman's Club, meets at home of Mrs. O. R. Lewis, 3159 No. 17th st.

8 p. m.—Arlington Board of Trade meets at Jack Spratt Restaurant, Glebe rd. and Washington blvd.

12 noon—Arlington Chamber of Commerce luncheon meeting at Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee highway.

8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge No. 193, IOOF, meets in Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Arlington Safety Council meets at courthouse.

8 p. m.—Ballston Citizens Association meets in Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Council No. 11, Daughters of America, meets in Cherrydale Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Executive committee meeting, First Federal Savings & Loan Association, at bank.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 3 (Brownies) meets at Mathew Fontaine Maury School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets at Charles A. Stewart School.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 23 meets at St. Mary's Episcopal Church hall.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 1 (seniors) meets at Ballston Scout House.

8 p. m.—Jefferson District Civic League meets in Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—Lyon Park Citizens' Association meets in Community House.

2 p. m.—Study group, District League of Women Voters, meets in Buckingham Community Room.

4 p. m.—Meeting of Claude A. Swanson Parent-Teacher Association.

Wednesday

1 p. m.—Arlington Fortnightly Club luncheon meeting at Goodwill Industries, Washington.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting, Evans Coffee Shop.

8 p. m.—Arlington Post, American Legion, meets at clubhouse, Washington blvd.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 38 (Brownies) meets at 2308 South Ives st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 32 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 37 meets at Kate Waller Barrett School.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 43 meets at 2342 South Meade st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 30 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 35 (Brownies) meets at 1111 South Oakcrest rd.

6:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 6 meets at Ballston Scout House.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—St. George's Episcopal Church Red Cross group meets in Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Garden Club meets at home of Mrs. E. E. Whisman, 1640 North Woodstock st.

Thursday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting, Washington Golf and Country Club.

2 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Clarendon Trust Co.

3 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Old Dominion Bank, Cherrydale.

1 p. m.—Margaret King Circle, St. George's Episcopal Church, meets in Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Organized Women Voters youth study committee open meeting, County Court room.

8 p. m.—St. Thomas More Guild meets in Parish Hall.

7:15 p. m.—Soroptimist Club dinner meeting at Little Tea House.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 21 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

Friday

6:30 p. m.—Arlington Bar Association meets at Washington Golf and Country Club.

8 p. m.—Ballston Fire Department No. 2 meets in fire house.

12 n.—Executive committee, Arlington Chamber of Commerce, meets at Kenmore Inn.

1 p. m.—Executive committee meeting, Arlington Trust Co.

9 p. m.—Junior Recreation Club meets in Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.

8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge, No. 64, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

8 p. m.—Mary Washington Chapter, No. 50, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Clarendon Masonic Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 101 meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 102 meets at St. Charles School Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 103 meets at Community M. E. Church, Aurora Hills.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 104 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 105 meets at Pershing Drive Christian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 106 meets at Rock Spring Congressional Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 107 meets at St. Mary's Parish Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 108 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 109 meets at Mount Olivet Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 110 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Cub Scout Troop 111 meets at St. Agnes' Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 112 meets at Robert E. Lee School.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 114 meets at St. Thomas More Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 115 meets at St. Mary's Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 119 meets at Calvary Methodist Church, Aurora Hills.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 149 meets at Cherrydale Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 151 meets at Arlington Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 (Seniors) meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 2 meets at Ashton Heights Woman's Club.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 9 meets with Mrs. C. C. Brown, 2500 So. Lynn st.

7:15 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 10 (Seniors) meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 12 meets with Mrs. George Fischer, 1211 No. Dinwiddie st.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 15 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 18 meets at St. Charles' School Hall.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 21 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 29 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 38 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Geiger, 1806 No. Hartford st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. E. C. Forsyth, 106 Lawton st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 41 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. William Boesoh, 1119 So. 28th st.

Saturday

10:30 a. m.—Story hour for children, Cherrydale Branch Library, Lee highway.

60% of Yugoslavia In People's Hands, Priest Declares

Bari, Italy, April 18 (Delayed) (AP).—Just out of Yugoslavia, Rev. Vlado Zecevich, Minister of the Interior for the Partisan Provisional Government, said today that three-fifths of his country once again was in the people's hands and that resistance was being organized under the very noses of the Germans.

Known inside Yugoslavia as the "Fighting Priest," Father Zecevich once was leader of a force under Gen. Draja Mihailovic but left him in 1941 to join the Partisan forces of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito).

He said the people's committees were administering openly 57,000 of Yugoslavia's 95,000 square miles. Every sizable town inside German-held territory, he said, has similar groups functioning secretly.

He came to Bari for surgical treatment of a German bullet wound above his heart.

WCHV

1430 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 News.
8:05 Minstrels in the Morning.
8:30 Woodshedders.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 Time Was.
10:00 Repeat Performance.
10:15 News: Organ Music.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON

12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide.
12:30 Josephine Houston, Songs.
12:45 Moylan Sisters.
1:00 John B Kennedy.
1:15 Rhumba with Cugat.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Parade of Stars.
2:55 News.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Church Service.

EVENING

6:00 Classical Music.
7:00 Patriotic Airs.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Guy Lombardo's Orch.
8:30 Soldiers of the Press.
8:45 Songs America Sings.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Old-Fashioned Revival Hour.
11:05 Louis Armstrong's Orch.
11:15 Yanks in the Orient.
11:30 Fighters All.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, Charlottesville, Va.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Smith Quartet.
9:00 E. Tomlinson, News.
9:15 International Sunday School.
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON

12:30 First Brethren Church.
1:00 Rev. Harry James.
1:30 Voice of Prophecy.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Life of Riley.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Ink Spots.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Jergens Journal.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Revlon Revue.
10:30 Guy Lombardo.

Winchester, Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Rev. W. M. Maiden.
7:30 News
7:45 Concert Hall.
8:30 Sunny & Toby.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:30 Dotty Ann.
9:45 News.
10:00 Brotherhood Bible Class.
10:30 Organ Concert.
10:45 Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show.
12:30 News
12:45 World Show.
1:00 Bible Hour.
1:30 Matinee Melodies.
2:00 News
2:15 Musical Potpourri.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Western Music.
3:30 World Show.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Relax and Listen.
4:30 Glenn Quartet.
4:45 U P News
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:30 News.
7:35 Jerry Sears Orchestra.
8:00 Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
9:00 The Rev. E. E. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev. E. M. Slye.
10:30 Dr. John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev. Parker.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Gospel Singers.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenaders.
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:30 Lazy River Trio.

EVENING

6:00 Revival Hour.
7:00 Wm. Shirer.
7:15 Perry Como.
7:30 We, the People
8:00 Star and the Story.
8:30 To Be Announced.
9:00 Pine Ridge Melodies.
9:30 American Music.
10:00 Fireside Quartet.
10:15 Music to Read By.
10:45 Treasury Parade.
11:00 World News
11:15 Eileen Farrell.
11:30 Sammy Kaye.
12:00 Sign Off

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WJEJ

1340 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 Hymntime.
11:00 Brethren Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Rev. J. Zoller.
12:30 Souvenirs
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour
2:15 Pilgrim Hour
3:00 To Be Announced.
4:00 Russ Morgan.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster.
4:30 To Be Announced.
5:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:30 Bulldog Drummond.

EVENING

6:05 Roosty of the AAF.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Mexican Concert.
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Jivin Jammers.
11:00 G. Auld Orch.
11:15 Sign off

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Star Parade.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church

AFTERNOON

12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Hall of Fame.
7:00 Leon Pearson.
7:15 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

FAIRFAX & VICINITY:

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

1 p. m.—Fairfax Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Colonial Inn.

Tuesday

10:30 a. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary, Truro Episcopal Church meets in Parish Hall.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Henry Lodge, A. F. & A. M., meets in Willard Hall.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets with Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

8 p. m.—Special budget meeting of the Fairfax Town Council in Trial Justice Building.

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of Clifton Home Demonstration Club.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets t home of Mrs. Edwrd Offley.

2 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Welfare Board.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 162 meets in Fairfax High School Gym.

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross Sewing Group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

5 p. m.—Training class in church membership, Vienna Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in Recreation Building.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Oakton Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Harry Blake.

2 p. m.—Meeting of Ayr Hill Garden Club.

8 p. m.—Harmony Chapter No. 6, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Vienna Council No. 12, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in O. F. A. Hall.

8 p. m.—Vienna Volunteer Fire Department meets in Firehouse.

Tuesday

11 a. m.—Vienna 4-H Club meets in Elementary School.

2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

8:15 p. m.—Vienna Community Association meets in Elementary School.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in Vienna Elementary School.

8 p. m.—Vienna Parent-Teacher Association meets in Elementary School.

9 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Forestville Red Cross group meets in Grange Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

10:30 a. m.—Ladies Guild of Oakton Church of the Brethren meets at church.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets at church.

8 p. m.—Missionary Society, Oakton Church of Brethren, meets at church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Langley Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church.

Monday

2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

8 p. m.—McLean Volunteer Fire Department meets at firehouse.

2:15 p. m.—Chesterbrook 4-H Club meets in elementary school.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross sewing group meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Joint meeting of Franklin Sherman Parent-Teacher Association and McLean School and Civic League at school.

2 p. m.—Meeting of Kenmore Home Demonstration Club.

Thursday

8 p. m.—Sharon Lodge No. 327 meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Andrew Chapel, Kenmore Council, Daughters of America, meets in OFA Hall.

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas J. Harrington.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12—McLean Town Library open.

12 to 4:30 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Masonic Hall.

2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—McLean Camp Fire Girls meet in library.

7 to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Masonic Hall.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

6:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

6:30 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, the Falls Episcopal Church.

6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—The Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.

8 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

2 p. m.—Piedmont Chapter, American War Mothers, meets in State Theater lounge, Lee hwy.

2 to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout Hall, South Spring st.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad and Fairfaix sts.

8 p. m.—The Churchmen's Bible Class of the Falls Episcopal Church meets in the church.

Tuesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad and Fairfaix sts.

2 to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross sewing and knitting supplies at chapter house, West Broad st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 8 meets with Mrs. W. G. Clark.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 55 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. S. T. Warrington.

7:15 p. m.—Falls Church Lions Club dinner meeting at Gibson's Restaurant.

7:30 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

8 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Gas Panel Board meets at ration headquarters, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Council No. 38, Daughters of America, meets in IOOF Hall.

8 p. m.—Crossman Methodist Church Men's Club meets in parish hall.

8:15 p. m.—Meeting of Sherwood Woman's Club.

8 p. m.—Annandale Volunteer Fire Department meets at firehouse.

8 p. m.—Woman's Society of Christian Service, Annandale Methodist Church, meets at church.

Wednesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in fireside room of Presbyterian Church, East Broad and Fairfax sts.

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—W. G. S. Club of Falls Church meets at home of chairman, Mrs. F. R. Anderson, 6720 North 24th st.

11:30 a. m.—Women's Bible Class of Columbia Baptist Church meets in church.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in pine room at firehouse.

Thursday

1:15 p. m.—Falls Church Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, luncheon meeting at Evans' Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee Highway.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 24 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Dillon Myer.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 48 (Brownies) meets at Charles A. Stewart Elementary School.

5:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 20 (Seniors) meets at Firemen's Hall, Arlington-Fairfax County Line.

Supper meeting of Hose Fidelis Class, Columbia Baptist Church, at home of Mrs. Milton Roberts.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 147 meets at Falls Church Scout House, South Spring st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Pack 123 meets at Charles A. Stewart Elementary School.

8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 11, meets at IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Providence District Woman's Club meets at home of Mrs. J. McHugh, Idylwood.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 28 meets at Madison Elementary School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 5 meets at Charles A. Stewart Elementary School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 40 meets wth Mrs. H. J. Meese.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 46 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Whitesell.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 123 meets at Scout House, South Spring st.

8 p. m.—Lee Blvd. Heights Junior Red Cross Group meeting.

8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge, No. 64, A. F. and A. M., meets at Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Today

6:45 p. m.—The Woodlawn BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young Peoples Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.

7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.

Tuesday

9 a. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.

1 p. m.—Preschool clinic will be held in Lorton School auditorium.

7 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.

8 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Occoquan Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

Wednesday

8 a. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.

9:30 a. m.—Preschool clinic will be held at Lee-Jackson School.

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.

11:30 a. m.—Preschool clinic at Woodlawn Clinic for pupils planning to enter Groveton and Woodlawn Schools next term.

6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

8 p. m.—Mayflower Rebekah Lodge meets in IOOF Hall at Accotink.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party in firehouse.

Thursday

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.

7 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, meets in IOOF Hall.

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department will sponsor a game party in firehouse on Fort Hunt rd.

8 p. m.—Oakwood Home Demonstration Club meets for discussion on conservation and planning.

Friday

9:30 a. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.

7 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.

7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, meets in IOOF Hall.

BLS Disputes Figures of Knox, Stimson and Land

The heads of the War and Navy Departments and the Maritime Commission apparently got some figures twisted in their joint statement appealing anew for a national service act, consultation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics revealed yesterday.

The three officials stated that 65 out of every 1000 workers employed in February quit, while only 53 workers were hired to take their places. BLS records showed that only 45 workers quit during February, but that the 65 figure represented total separations, including, in addition to those who quit, 6.4 discharges, 7.6 layoffs, 4.9 inductions into military service, and 0.7 miscellaneous.

The statement also declared that labor turnover "has reached a rate of more than 6 per cent a month, three times the peacetime average." The BLS reported that turnover in February dropped to 6.47 per cent from an August, 1943, peak of 8.18 per cent, and a February, 1943, rate of 7.04 per cent.

GARDENS

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FRUIT TREES
EVERGREENS
GARDEN ROOTS
BERRY PLANTS

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To whom it may concern:

New York, April 22.—The New York Yankees who would like a Jewish player in their lineup because of the city's two million Hebrews who are potential patrons, are still without one despite names like Charles Rosenthal and Ed Levy in the outfield. Rosenthal is a devout Polish Catholic and Levy is a Protestant whose name was Whitner before his mother remarried when he was a child . . . All of a sudden, from his San Siemon Ranch, William Randolph Hearst has issued orders to his Hearst paper sports editors to give no more advance publicity to prize fights for reasons he does not explain . . . New York race track bettors who spill two million dollars into the mutuels on most any Saturday afternoon, are scorning the $2 window. The $10 window handles the greatest volume of play from the fans, now fat with wartime income . . . Don Savage, rookie third baseman of the Yankees, visits his doctor daily for an injection to combat a digestive disorder before donning his uniform, a routine that has been going on for more than a year . . . Basketball as the Canadian s play it overseas must be rough. A notice posted at a Royal Canadian Air Force base in England reads: "In the interest of the unit, normal commando training will be substituted for basketball lest personnel become incapacitated" . . . The Nats Cubans, seeing Yankee Stadium for the first time, think it's the biggest thing since Morro Castle. "Mucho grande" they call it.

POVICH

Here's the way Catcher Rick Ferrell rates the Nats' four knuckleball pitchers: "Roger Wolff's knuckler has the biggest break, and that's the toughest one to catch. A knuckler doesn't have to break much to be effective. Johnny Niggeling's and Dutch Leonard's break the same, either up or down. Niggeling has other stuff, too, but when Leonard has control of his knuckler he's the toughest pitcher in the league to beat. Mickey Haefner's knuckler is just something he throws along with his curve balls and screwballs and the hitter never knows what's coming." . . . The new professional football league that is attempting to organize coast to coast wants the name of American Football League, but is afraid the defunct circuit of that name may still have rights to it. . . . Bill Cox, the former owner of the Phillies who was tossed out of baseball by Judge Landis for betting on games, wrote the constitution for the new football league. . . . Judge Landis and President Will Harridge came to New York for the Yankee Stadium opener on Friday and turned around and went right back to Chicago when the game was postponed. . . . Aaron Perry's next big fight will be scheduled at Griffith Stadium unless he gets Army "greetings" before mid-May. . . . His opponent will probably be Tippy Larking, who would be a favorite to beat Perry.

Signs of the times, or how the war is going: Directions for taking shelter in the event of air raids have been removed at Yankee Stadium. . . . One of the more thriving black markets deals with the selling of shotgun shells to the Nation's hunters. . . . Because of the limited quantity being made available, the shells are bringing as much as 2000 per cent profit from unscrupulous dealers. . . . The United States Treasury Department has turned down a plan of the baseball writers association to sell war bonds to the Nation's fans on the basis of permitting fans who buy bonds to cast a vote for the players to be chosen on the big league all star teams that will meet in July. . . . The rub was the Treasury's refusal to stand the expense of printing six million postcard ballots. . . . The National Football League's action in permitting coaching from the sidelines by the coaches merely legalizes what has been a common-law state of affairs for years. . . . One of the league's coaches used to send instructions to his quarterback during time outs by writing notes on the white pants legs of the club's trainer who went on the field ostensibly to bring out the water bottles. . . . And at a basketball game at Catholic University one season, the trainer of the Princeton team caught handling a note to the captain on the floor, actually swallowed the evidence.

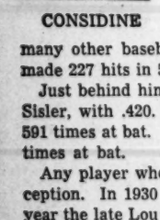
John D. Hertz, owner of Reigh Count, actually offered to sell the horse for $2500 as a yearling only to find no takers, whereupon he war forcer to keep the colt that went on to win the Derby, Preakness and most every other more famous race. . . . The easiest way to terforize race track operators is for the grooms to threaten a strike, because, as Walter Haight points out, the grooms have never lost a strike. . . . The British, who are watching Americans play ball in England, marvel mostly at the ability of fungo hitters to send a ball directly to an outfielder, which, in this sountry, isn't considered an art at all. . . . Buster Crabbe declares that the Japanese proved, in the last Olympics, that stronger men are not necessarily the best swimmers. . . . "Those Japs who beat us weren't as big or strong as we Americans but proportionately they were well built and their diet of rice and fish give them lighter bones which are easier to pull through the water." . . . The Japs were also the first to prove that faster times can be made swimming in salt water than in fresh water because of the greater buoyance of the former.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, April 22.—Fewer baseball records will be set this season than during any other campaign since the figure filberts began keeping statistics on the game about 75 years ago.

For proof of that sweeping assertion, one need only look at some of the towering peaks of performance that now stand out like neon lights in "The Little Red Book" and other achives of the old game, then take another look at the talent on hand. The game today is forced to operate with 4-F's, spavined veterans, bright green youths and a sprinkling of good players who are playing with a nervous eye on their draft boards.



CONSIDINE

Can you visualize a .400 hitter this year? The peak of modern batting efficiency was the .424 which Rogers Hornsby (now barred from the game by Judge Landis because he openly bets on horses, nistead of betting on them covertly as many other baseball people do) set in 1924, with the Cards. He made 227 hits in 536 times at bat.

Just behind him, in the record books, come Ty Cobb and George Sisler, with .420. Cobb hit that mark in 1911, making 248 hits in 591 times at bat. Sisler hit his .420 in 1922, making 246 hits in 5866 times at bat.

Any player who knocks in 100 0runs this year will be a great exception. In 1930 Hack Wilson drove ni 190 runs, and the following year the late Lou Gehrig belted in 184. They are the two top marks in that line. Babe Ruth knocked in more than 100 runs for 13 years. If the Army takes Rudy York, last year's home run champion (he hit 34), and the National League's Bill Nicholson, we wonder if this season's champ won't be crowned with fewer than 25. Babe's 60, Foxx's and Greenberg's 58 and Hack Wilson's seem a long, long time ago.

Johnny Vander Meer, now in the Navy, need not fear any of the 1944 pitchers will break his record of pitching two consecutive no-hitters. Walter John, the Maryland farmer, most certainly will not have to take a day off to pump the hand of a 1944 pitcher who breaks the Big Train's markof pitching 56 consecutive shut-out innings, a dizzy height of pitching mastery set in 1913. Nor will Carl Hubbell, who pitched 46 1-3 such innings in 1933, read that his own mark—which is second to Johnson's—has been topped.

Bobby Feller, manning his antiaircraft guns aboard a battleship in the Pacific, need not fret that somebody will strike out more than 18 men in a 9-inning game, as Robert did in a game against Detroit in 1938. Dizzy Dean's 17 so's in 9 innings, achieved against the Cubs in 1933, is hardly in peril also.

Inasmuch as not one of the great pitchers the game has seen in the past 22 years (Grove, Hubbell, Gomez, Deans, Ruffing, Cooper, Feller, Penhock, etc., etc., etc.) has been able to pitch a perfect game, such a game will not be pitched in this year of ersatz talent. The last game in which not a batter reached first base was turned in by C. C. Robertson of the White Sox, against Detroit on April 30, 1922. There have been only six such games since 1880.

The Aall-Star game will be played this year in Pittsburgh, but most of the stars will be some where else.

Stir Up, Lucky Draw Win Split Wood 'Cap

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Bobo Pitches 5-Hitter, Blanks Bosox, 4-0

Early Margin Keeps Macks Out in Front

Philadelphia, April 22 (AP).—Making his first start for the Philadelphia Athletics, Louis (Bobo) Newsom shut out the Boston Red Sox, 4-0, allowing them five hits, before an opening day crowd of 5000 here today.

Bobo was often in trouble because of his wildness, but turned back every threat after he was given a three-run lead in the first inning. George Kell drove in two of the runs with a double, his first hit of the year.

A walk, sacrifice and two wild pitches gave the A's their final run. Joe Bowman hurled for the losers.

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Philad'ia.	AB	H	O	A
N'some,ss.	3	0	5	3	White,rf...	2	0	0	0
M'ovich,1b	3	0	6	0	Wheaton,cf	1	0	3	0
G'rison,rf.	3	1	4	0	Burgo,lf...	4	1	6	0
Johnson,lf	3	0	5	0	Hayes,c...	3	0	5	1
Doerr,2b..	4	2	1	4	Siebert,1b.	4	2	9	0
Tabor,3b..	3	0	1	2	Kell,3b....	3	2	1	3
Cul'son,cf	4	0	2	1	Busch,ss...	3	1	2	1
Conroy,c..	2	0	0	1	Hall,2b....	2	0	1	2
*McBride.	1	0	0	0	Newsom,p.	3	0	0	4
Bowman,p	4	2	0	2					
Totals..	32	5	24	13	Totals..	25	6	27	11

*Batted for Conroy in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	—4

Runs—White, Wheaton, Hayes, Siebert. Errors—Busch, Hayes, Conroy, Tabor. Runs batted in—Siebert, Kell (2). Two-base hits—Kell, Bowman. Stolen bases—Wheaton, Burgo. Sacrifice—Wheaton. Double plays—Bowman to Newsome to Metkovich (2), Kell to Hall to Siebert. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Newsom, 5; off Bowman, 6. Struck out—By Newsom, 5. Wild pitches—Newsom, Bowman (2). Umpires—Summers, Rue and Boyer. Time of game—Two hour five minutes.

Braves Drop Home Opener To Phils, 3-2

Boston, April 22 (INS).—The Philadelphia Phillies whipped the Boston Braves in the latter's home-opener today, 3 to 2, for the Braves' fourth straight loss.

A crowd of 3,384 watched Ken Raffensberger hold the Braves to six hits, with three of the safeties bunched in the fourth inning for a pair of Braves tallies.

The Phillies put over the winning run in the sixth frame but left a total of 14 baserunners stranded on the sacks. All Philadelphia runs were scored off Al Javery.

Philad'ia.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Mullen,2b.	4	1	2	3	Wietel'n,ss	4	0	0	1
Adams,cf..	4	0	3	0	Ryan,3b...	4	2	4	3
Wasdell,lf.	2	1	2	0	Holmes,cf..	3	1	3	0
Northey,rf	5	2	2	0	Work'n,rf..	2	0	1	0
Lupien,1b.	3	1	13	0	†Hafferth.	1	0	0	0
Seminick,c	5	1	6	2	Ross,lf....	4	0	4	1
Cieslak,3b	4	2	1	1	Kluttz,c...	3	2	7	1
H'mrick,ss	4	1	0	2	G'asht'r,2b	3	0	5	0
R'berger,p	0	0	0	0	Etch'on,1b	3	0	5	0
					Javery,p...	2	1	0	1
Totals..	35	9	27	14	Barrett,p..	0	0	0	1
					*Tobin....	1	0	0	0
					Woodend,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals..	30	6	27	10

*Batted for Barrett in eighth.
†Batted for Workman in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Runs—Mullen, Lupien, Seminick, Ryan, Holmes. Errors—Wietelmann, Javery. Runs batted in—Mulen, Northey, Cieslak, Holmes, Ross. Two-base hits—Cieslak (2), Seminick, Kluttz (2), Holmes. Sacrifices—Wasdell, Holmes, Workman. Double play—Hemrick to Mullen to Lupien. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 14; Boston, 3. First base on balls—Off Javery, 6; off Woodend, 2. Struck out—By Raffensberger, 5; by Javery, 3; by Barrett, 2. Hits—Off Javery, 7 in 6 innings (none out in 7th); off Barrett, 0 in 2 innings; off Woodend, 2 in 1 inning. Losig pitcher—Javery. Umpires—Magerkurth, Stewart ad Jorda.

Three Cavalier Teams Slated For Action

Charlottesville, Va., April 22 (AP).—Virginia's three spring sports teams will spend an intensive week training for Saturday which will seee the baseball tea min its first home game against the University of Richmond; the track team competing in the Penn Relays at Philadelphia, and the tennis team playing its first match against Hampden-Sydney.

The Spiders, defending the Southern Conference championship, will be the first college team to visit Lambeth Field this season.

The Netters are expecting top performances out of two players from Norfolk, Allen Clay and Johnny Old, both of whom were high school stars. Playing for Maury High they won the Virginia High School athletic league title in 1941 and 1942 on the same courts where they will play Hampden-Sydney.

The track men are expecting stiff competition at Philadelphia Friday and Saturday. Army, Duke, Pennsylvania, Penn State and Villanova have entered hurdle teams in the relays to try and take the title the Cavaliers have held.. Coach Hahn most fears Army men coached by Leo Novak, who studied under him when he was coaching in summer school at Illinois.

Giants Beat Dodgers, 2-1, For 5th in Row

Brooklyn, April 22 (AP).—Billi Voiselle, the Giants' freshman righthander, held the Dodgers to seven hits and registered a 2-1 victory over the Brooklyn Dodgers, today for the New Yorkers' fifth straight success, without a defeat.

It was Voiselle's second triumph of the season. Once again it was Joe Medwick, former Dodger, and Ernie Lombardi, who wielded the big bats for the Giants. Each made three hits and drove in a run, to account for both Giant tallies.

Medwick's double in the first inning scored George Hausmann and Lombardi's single tallied Medwick in the third.

The Dodgers' lone run came in the sixth inning when Howie Schultz, Brooklyn's tall first baseman, hit a home run. It was Brooklyn's first home run of the season.

Les Webber, relief artist of last year, started for the Dodgers, but gave way to a pinch-hitter in the seventh. Webber yielded both New York tallies.

The victory was the Giants' second straight over their interborough rivals.

Before the game, the Dodgers signed a 26-year-old right-handed pitcher named Al Zachary. Zachary, a Brooklyn boy, pitched for Utica in the Eastern League last year.

New York	AB	H	O	A	B'garay,cf.	5	0	2	0
Rucker,cf.	5	3	1	0	Walker,rf.	4	1	1	0
Haus'n,2b.	3	0	6	1	Olmo,2b...	4	3	2	3
Ott,rf....	3	0	1	0	Galan,lf...	3	0	2	0
M'dwick,lf	5	3	4	0	Ferris,3b.	3	1	3	1
W'raub,1b	5	0	10	0	†Smyres...	0	0	0	0
L'mbardi,c	3	3	3	2	Hart,3b...	0	0	0	0
Luby,3b...	4	0	0	2	Owen,c....	4	0	3	2
Kerr,ss...	4	1	1	6	Schultz,1b.	4	2	11	2
Voiselle,p.	4	1	1	3	Mauch,ss..	3	0	1	1
					‡Bragan...	1	0	0	0
Totals..	36	11	27	14	Webber,p..	1	0	1	1
Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A	*P.Waner.	1	0	0	0
					Warren,p.,	1	0	1	1
					Totals..	35	7	27	11

*Batted for Webber in seventh.
†Ran for English in eighth.
‡Batted for Mauch in ninth.

New York	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Runs—Hausmann, Medwick, Schultz. Errors—Luby (2), Hausmann. Runs batted in—Medwick, Lombardi, Schultz. Two-base hits—Medwcik (2), Rucker, Olmo. Home run—Schultz. Sacrifice—Ott. Double plays—Voiselle to Kerr to Weintraub, Kerr to Hausmann to Weintraub to Hausmann. Left on bases—New York, 12; Brooklyn, 9. First base on balls—Off Voiselle, 2; off Webber, 3; off Warren, 1. Struck out—By Voiselle, 3; by Webber, 2; by Warren, 1. Hits—Off Webber, 10 in 7 innings; off Warren, 1 in 2 innings. Wild pitch—Webber. Losing pitcher—Webber. Umpires—Goetz, Reardon and Dunn. Time of game—Two rours 8 minutes. Attendance—12,929.

Mayor's Son Is Star

Mike Millikin, Penn State lacrosse star, is the son of Mayor Millikin of Harrisburg. Pete Johnson, another lacrosse veteran, is the son of a former Lion grid luminary.

Major League Standings

American League

Club.	W.	L.	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	4	0	1.000	...
Philadelphia	2	1	.667	1½
Boston	2	2	.500	2
New York	2	2	.500	2
Cleveland	1	1	.500	2
Chicago	1	1	.500	2
WASHINGTON	1	2	.333	2½
Detroit	0	4	.000	4

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 6; WASHINGTON, 3.
Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 0.
Detroit at Cleveland, rain.
Chicago at St. Louis, rain.

Today's Games

WASHINGTON at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia (2).
Detroit at Cleveland (2).
Chicago at St. Louis (2).

National League

Club.	W.	L.	Pct.	GB
New York	5	0	1.000	...
St. Louis	3	0	1.000	1
Cincinnati	3	1	.750	1½
Philadelphia	2	2	.500	2½
Brooklyn	2	3	.400	3
Chicago	1	3	.250	3½
Pittsburgh	0	3	.000	4
Boston	0	4	.000	4½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 2; Brooklyn, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1.
St. Louis at Chicago, wet grounds.
Only games scheduled.

Today's Games

Philadelphia at Boston (2).
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh (2).
St. Louis at Chicago (2).

Allied Commander Watches an English Football Game

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Gen. Dwight G. Eisenhower (left) was lend-leased to the British to attend the presentation of the trophy to Don Welsh, captain of the Charlton team, which defeated Chealsea, 3 to 1, in the final round of the South Cup Rugby Tournament at Wembley Station, London. A crowd of 85,000 saw the match and cheered General Ike, who probably was as bewildered as the Archbishop of York attending the opening of the baseball season here last week.

Steelers, Cardinals Merge for Loop Play

Philadelphia, April 22 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Steelers and the Chicago Cardinals agreed late today to merge for the 1944 national football season.

The league, which had asked the merger as one way to avoid schedule problems attendant upon an 11-team circuit, immediately gave its blessing to the move.

Pittsburgh-Chicago will play in the Western division, but the Steelers, who merged last year with the Philadelphia Eagles, made it clear that they want to play as a single team in the Eastern division after this year.

Today's development will leave the league with five teams in each division. Boston, newest member, would have made the eleventh team but for the merger.

League moguls went back to schedule making as soon as the Steelers-Cardinals deal was announced.

George Strickler, league publicity director, announced that the merger was necessary because it was "absolutely impossible" to arrange a schedule for 11 separate teams, even by using the "rover" plan considered last night. This would have exempted one Eastern club from the usual home-and-home arrangements and allowed it to play each other club once. The hitch in this plan was that one club would have had to remain idle each Sunday and satisfactory dates for the "rover" could not be worked out.

Steelers Altruistic

The combined team, as yet unnamed, will get the use of any available players from the draft lists of both clubs. The league's waiver rule also was amended so that until the teams have played their first three games, the order of claiming players will be that of the first round of the draft this year. The Boston Yankees thus will get first choise and the Chicago-Pittsburgh team, second, at the beginning of the season. After three games, the clubs will choose according to their positions in current standings.

In accepting the merger plan, Bert Bell, coowner of the Steelers, said that his club preferred to remain independent but since the league had helped him last year by permitting Pittsburgh to combine with Philadelphia, he was willing to do anything that would benefit the league.

The Cardinals, who lost all their 10 games last fall, were chosen as the Western team in the combine because Cleveland, inactive last year, is trying to reestablish its identity and in order to give the Western division better balanced strength.

Phil Handler of the Cardinals and Walt Kiesling of the Steelers will serve as cocoaches of the new squad, which will pitch its training camp at Waukesha, Wis., next fall.

Minor League Results

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Minneapolis	100	000	100—2	6	0
Milwaukee	000	00	111—3	5	0

Curtis and Aragon; Gassaway, Scheetz (9) and Pruett.
Columbus at Indianapolis and St. Paul at Kansas City, postponed.
Columbus at Indianapolis, postponed.
St. Paul at Kansas City, postponed.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Rochester	000	000	020—2	11	3
Syracuse	000	000	100—1	5	0

Emmerich and Malone; Lisenbee and Pianta.

Toronto	300	001	201—7	10	1
Jersey City	000	000	000—0	5	2

Anacines and Williams; Palmer, Kenworthy (8) and Fieitas.

Montreal	000	000	000—0	3	0
Newark	300	000	00x—3	6	1

Gabbard, Roxburgh (8) and Andrews; Rager and Munday.
Buffalo at Baltimore, postponed, cold weather.

Nats' Defense Crumbles as Yanks Win, 6-3

From Page 1.

a home run far into the right field seats to cut the Nats lead to 2-1 in the fourth.

The Nats made it 3-1 in the fifth after Ferrell led off with a long two-bagger that Matheny misudged. He went to third on a wild pitch and scored on Case's double. The innard went out of the ralley when Case was trapped off first by Chandler.

Then came the Yankee sixth. With one out, Savage grounded to Sullivan, who threw the ball wide of Kuhel and the business began. Grimes followed with a single, and with two out Levy batted for Chandler and singled to center for one run. In this situation, the Nats were caught flatfooted. Torres was playing far back and Stirnweiss beat out a bunt that scored Grimes from third base.

Kuhel Pulls Wild Toss

Etten greeted Carrasquel with a single to left to start the seventh, and on Lindell's bunt, Kuhel threw the ball into the dirt past Myatt, who was covering first. Rosen hit a long fly to center and it dropped for two bases when Spence stumbled as he started for the ball. A bit later Savage's fly scored Lindell from third for the second run of the inning.

The only hit Carrasquel allowed in the eighth was Stirnweiss' infield single, but it became a run with these ingredients, one stolen base, one wild pitch and one inexcusable balk by Carrasquel, who was trapped into making it when Stirnweiss faked a steal of home.

As for the Nats' last three innings, they got nothing from Atley Donald. Sullivan and Ferrell led off with singles that put men on first and second, but Pinch Hitter Jake Powell struck out and for some reason Bluege called a hit-and-run play that resulted in a missed swing by Case, and Sullivan was out at third on an attempted double steal. You might say the Nats pulled their "rank" on the Yankees.

Babe Ruth's appearance in a box near the Yankees dugout held up pregame traffic in that sector for several minutes as autograph seekers flocked to the scene . . . The Babe, who apparently hasn't changed much, was munching a hot dog as usual . . . Nick Etten practically stumbled into a hit in the first inning, at least he'd have been out if George Myatt hadn't stumbled as he started for Etten's soft grounder . . . Roberto Ortiz will never hit a ball better than he did in the sixth inning but he had to be content with the fact that it felt good, because Bud Metheny raced all the way out to the 415-foot sign in left center and pulled the ball down . . . None of the Nats took the trouble to acquaint Gilberto Ortiz with the American custom of bunting when Stirnweiss was at bat in the sixth, so with the Cuban playing far back, Stirnweiss laid one down, beat it out easily and scored Grimes from third base . . . Dutch Leonard is being by-passed for tomorrow's pitching assignment against the Yankees on account of a mildly lame back he contracted last week while pitching on a cold day at Curtis Bay, Md. . . . It will be either Milo Candini or Mickey Haefner for the Nats. . . . Candini faced the Yankees once last season, shut them out with four hits, and for some reason was never given another chance to pitch against 'em for the rest of the season. . . . Ernie Bonham hurls for the Yanks tomorrow.

Nat Box Score

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Myatt, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3	0
Spence, cf.	4	2	2	0	0	0
Ortiz, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Kuhel, 1b.	3	0	1	7	1	1
Torres, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Sullivan, ss.	2	0	1	1	2	1
Ferrell, c.	4	1	3	8	0	0
Wolff, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
*Powell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carrasquel, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Wynn	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	3	9	24	7	2

*Batted for Wolff in seventh.
†Bated for Carrasquel in ninth.

New York.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Stirnweiss, 2b.	5	1	2	2	7	0
Metheny, lf.	5	0	0	0	0	0
Etten, 1b.	3	2	3	15	1	0
Lindell, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Rosenthal, rf.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Savage, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2	0
Grimes, ss.	4	1	1	1	5	0
Hemsley, c.	4	0	1	6	1	0
Chandler, p.	1	0	0	0	3	0
‡Levy	1	0	1	0	0	0
Donald, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	6	11	27	19	0

WASHINGTON	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3
New York	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	x	—6

Runs batted in—Spence, Etten, Case, Levy, Stirnweiss, Rosenthal, Savage. Two-base hits—Kuhel, Ferrell, Rosenthal. Home runs—Spence, Etten. Stloen bases—Lindell, Stirnweiss. Sacrifices—Torres, Chandler, Kuhel, Lindell. Double plays—Grimes to Stirnweiss to Etten (2), Torres to Myatt to Kuhel. Left on bases—New York, 10; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Chandler, 1; off Wolff, 3; off Carrasquel, 1; off Donald, 1. Struck out—By Wolff, 4; by Chandler, 1; by Donald, 4; by Carrasquel, 1. Hits—Off Chandler, 6 in 6 innnigs; off Wolff, 8 in 6 innings; off Donald, 3 in 3 innings; off Carrasquel, 3 in 3 innings. Hit by pitched ball—By Chandler (Ortiz). Wild pitches—Chandler, Wolff, Carrasquel. Balk—Carrasquel. Passed ball—Ferrell. Winning pitcher—Donald. Losing pitcher—Carrasquel. Umpires—Hubbard, Jones and Berry. Time of game—Two hours 11 minutes.

Yankees Receive Awards Marking World Series Title

New York, April 22 (AP).—Members of the New York Yankees, 1943 world champions, received their trophies today in a brief clubhouse ceremony in which Acting Manager Art Fletcher served as Santa Claus.

Commissioner K. M. Landis of Chicago, originally was to have had the role, but left for his home last night when yesterday's opening game was postponed because of rain.

Most of the players asked for—nad received—diamond rings. Some, however, got pocket watches. Pitcher Jim Turner chose a diamond-studded breast pin and then presented it to his wife.

Ensign Charles Keller, just a spectator today although a member of the club last year, received one of the rings.

Drew University Downs Navy Jayvees, 3-1

Annapolis, Md., April 22 (AP).—Drew University, fortified with a Navy V-12 unit, sent the Navy Junior Varsity down to defeat today, 3-1.

Although they collected only four hits, two of them by Outfielder Dick Fecht, the visitors were never headed in their quest for their first victory of the season.

Drew	000	010	101—3
Jayvees	000	000	001—1

Bannon and Macheri; Robeson and Winner.

Derby Hopes Far Ahead at Finish Lines

By Bob Considine

New York, April 22.—The bettingest mob in the history of parimutuel wagering shook Jamaica racetrack with its cheers and groans today as Stir Up and Lucky Draw won the twin runnings of the Wood Memorial.

The crowd of 41,412 topped the three-million-dollar betting mark for the first time—betting more than a million dollars on the split running of the Wood alone.

Stir Up, prime Derby hope of the powerful Greentree barn, became a 2-to-1 shot in the Derby winter book by winning the first section of the $25,000 Wood against some of the best-regarded eligibles for Matt Winn's 70th annual "Run for the Roses," two weeks hence.

Pukka Gin Runs Out

Stir Up walloped a field that included Pukka Gin, one time winter book favorite, in 1:44.1 for the mile and a sixteenth. Lucky Draw, getting a slightly lucky break in an easier field — after Greentree's powerful Broad Grin was blocked off badly at the start and had to pull up, won in 1:46.1.

A gelding, as is Stir Up, Lucky Draw enriched his owner by $20,000. Lucky Draw paid $4.30, $3.50 and $2.70. Broad Grin, brought from dead last in the back stretch to second, by the brilliant Eddie Arcaro—who rode Stir Up to victory in the first division of the race—paid $5.80 and $3.90. Col. C. V. Whitney's Hoodoo finished third and paid $3.80.

Stir Up Sharpened

Stir Up's victory was the more impressive. "He could have gone to the front at any time," Arcaro said after the race. "He was so fresh when he finished he could have run all day." Stir Up will be shipped to Louisville by Trainer John Gaver in the next few days.

Gaver's last Derby win was with Shut Out.

Three all-time betting marks were set by the top-coated crowd. It bet $150,242 on the daily double which paid $165.10; $537,262 on the first division of the Wood, and $3,176,553 for the day.

Stir Up was second out of the box behind Bull Dandy, 40-to-1 shot. The big chestnut gelding hung in second place, moving easily, then Arcaro aroused him a bit and Stir Up moved into the lead at the half-mile pole.

Stymie Had Come Up

Stymie now came up from last to seize second place. But Arcaro was watching him. As he sent Stir Up into the stretch he tapped him again to keep him awake, and the big gelding romped out to a four-length lead—the margin by which he beat Stymie.

The long shot Autocrat ran a steady race, and though never a threat, was third—three full lengths ahead of Pukka Gin, the favorite.

Stir Up paid $6.50, $3.90 and $3.30, and picked up a purse of $19,700. Stymie was $7.00 to place and $4.60 to show. Autocrat paid $8.20 to show. Just $178,507 was burned up on Pukka Gin's nose.

The $537,262 bet on this first section of the Wood broke the old New York record of $480,526 for a single race pool—set at the victory meeting at Jamaica last fall.

It was the Greentree Stable's second win of the 20-year-old Wood. The stable's great Twenty Grand won it in 1931 and then went on to set a new record for the Derby. It added another star to the record of Arcaro who, after a year's suspension, is having his best season.

Alquest Takes Getaway Feature at Keeneland

Louisville, Ky., April 22 (AP).—A. C. Ernst's Alquest raced to a handy victory over a small but select field in the Ben Ali Handicap, $5000 added stakes, which featured today's Keeneland's getaway program here.

Taking command after a mile of the mile and sixteenth run, Alquest, with Johnny Adams in the saddle, came on to win by a length over Hal Price Headley's Anticlimax, top weighted at 115. C. U. Yaeger's Parasang was third and F. Randall's Camp's First fourth. Samborombon only other overnight entry was a late scratch.

The winner was odds on favorite with a crowd of 15,000, rewarding at $3.80 for $2. He stepped the distance in 1:45 3-5.

Ball Practice Today

Northeast A. C. unlimited baseball team will hold its first practice at Rosedale Playground at 10 a. m. today. Last year's players and new candidatees are invited to attend.

Scores

BASEBALL

Navy, 1; Swarthmore, 0.
Army, 3; Villanova, 1.
Navy Plebes, 5; Eastern, 7.
Drew U., 3; Navy Junior Varsity, 1.
Yale, 4; Malden (Mass.), 2.
Notre Dame, 8; Wisconsin, 1.
Illinois, 6; Ohio State, 0.
Drexel, 9; Haverford, 4.

LACROSSE

Hopkins Club of Baltimore, 4; Navy, 3.
Army, 14; Penn State, 0.

TENNIS

Navy, 7; University of North Carolina, 2.
Army, 7; Colgate, 1.
Navy Plebes, 7; Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, 2.

TRACK

Navy, 113; Penn State, 13.
Navy Plebes, 86⅔; Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, 20⅓.

Sun Again Captures Feature at Pimlico

Weighing In . . .

With Walter Haight

Good little man, Hanbury—better big little man, Perry. Whata honey of a battle those youngsters waged! Murder, it was from start to finish. Nothing surprising about the result—but a darned good fight with an ending free from all argument. The stopping blow came at a time when some were doubting the authority of Perry's right hand. However, he proved it was definitely on the beam. To Hanbury's credit is the fact that, fighting an offensive battle, he did not offer the same target earlier.

HAIGHT

The fight showed us a new Perry, too. The usually calm and collected Anvil Aaron was missing after the first 20 seconds of the battle. Hanbury saw to it that Perry could not stalk him. Instead of shuffling forward with his usual watchful-waiting style, Perry was called upon to fire and reload with no rest periods. Anvil Aaron had to fight in a manner I haven't seen him use.

Many things Perry has learned during his fast rise had to be passed up against the Navy Yard wildcat. The colored boy had to stand his ground and really make a brawl of it and he did.

While Perry's right to the jaw definitely ended action, it was his clubbing rights to Hanbury's left side that paved the way for the final blow. Perry picked out this spot and hammered it and from where I sat it appeared that Hanbury, when he missed a swing, was trying to protect that area with his left elbow when Perry got in the TNT.

Both boys can be proud of the fight. Hanbury walked in where Angott and many others have feased to tread to make the most of his chances. He shot his bolt, it wasn't enough. He came back from every attack fighting and nobody will forget how that big heart of his carried him to his feet after Referee Eddie LaFond's 10 count.

Perry showed more than a punch, too. He revealed that he can slam-bang if he has to do so. He proved that he don't have to measure them off to clock them. He did miss several opportunities but when the real one appeared he was right their to take advantage.

Uncle Sam gets the makings of a great soldier this week in Lew Hanbury. And he rates a salute right now from Washington fight fans.

Time of induction also is sneaking up on Perry but before he gets in uniform, or afterward if it can be arranged, I'd like to see him battle Morris Reif, the Brooklyn boy. There are thousands of D. C. customers who will second the motion. Reif's two knockout victories here won him a host of friends. He's Perry's size and he can hit with Anvil Aaron.

Get to work on that one, Goldie.

Old Tommy Mollis goes to the bat again tomorrow night against Red Doty at Turner's Arena. I had to stand fo ra lot of kidding when the Baltimore Negro was knocked out by the same kid in Boston. When last they met, I helped root Mollis home to a decision and I believe he will make a comeback against the youthful Doty.

Mollis crossed me up when he went to Boston, and he told me he's eager to even matters with Reds. In fact, Tommy is doing something he seldom has to do. He is actually training and working hard. In most cases boxes little between fights. He never gets out of condition and his job as a stevedore on the Baltimore docks keeps him in top shape. But this time he is going strictly big league.

Navy Courtmen Beat Tarheels

Annapolis, April 22 (AP).—Navy's tennis team won its second victory of the season today by swamping the University of North Carolina, 7-2.

The Midshipmen took five single matches and two doubles matches to chalk up the easy victory. North Carolina's Morris scored the only singles win by defeating Navy's number one netman, Hal Edwards, 6-3, 6-2.

Singles—Morris (North Carolina(defeated Edwards, 6—3, 6—2; Norris (Navy) defeated Peck, 6—3, 6—3; Crawford (Navy) defeated Hackney, 6—2, 6—2; Davis (Navy) defeated Johnson, 6—3, 6—2; Doyle (Navy) defeated Boesch, 6—3, 6—4; Kmetz (Navy) defeated Jagoe, 6—1, 7—5.

Doubles—Morris and Peck (North Carolina) defeated Norris and Crawford, 6—3, 6—0; Edwards and Davis (Navy) defeated Hackney and Jagoe, 6—2, 6—0; Doyle and Rogers (Navy) defeated Boesch and Johnsen, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1.

Jamaica

Results

1—¾; $2600; claiming; 4-yr.-olds up.
Smart Bet, 115 (Longden) ..17.00 9.70 6.90
Marion Collins, 106 (Bianco)... 8.10 5.70
Happy Lark, 113 (Meade) 6.30
Valdivia, Valdina Way †Rurales. †Wisayou, Visaim also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
†Havahome Stable entry.

2—⅝; $2200; 2-yr.-old maidens.
Peep, 116 (Atkinson) 24.40 10.40 6.40
Aethelbred, 116 (Kirkland) 7.70 4.20
†Helvetian, 121 (Permane) 3.00
Concordian, Pilot Light, Titian Miss, Dockstader. †Subdued. Singular. Organ Grinder. Louray O'Neil, Flying Fort also ran. Time, 1:00⅘.
†O. Phipps-Wheatley Stable entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $165.10.

3—¾; $2600; The Tulip; allowances; 3-yr.-olds.
Turf R., 113 (Jemas) ... 53.10 16.30 8.90
Dignita's First, 116 (Brooks)... 8.50 5.20
Music Hall, 113 (Atkinson) 3.30
Flash. Topsy Ann Roseville, Briarhone, Lady Olga. †Fairy Bee, Elissa B., Fleetair. †Miss Connie, Pine Isle also ran.
†M. Van Beuren-N. I. Asiel entry.

4—¾; $3100 added; the Universe Handicap; Class C; 3-yr.-olds.
Bill Sickle, 112 (Snider) .. 7.80 5.00 3.70
Plantagenet, 108 (Stout) 14.90 7.50
Dressing Home, 110 (Smith) 4.80
Bickles Choice, Legislator, Scotland Light, Alfios, Ringemenow, What Not, Dovesheet also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

5—1⅛; $25.000 added; the Wood Memorial (first division); 3-yr.-olds.
Side Up, 126 (Arcaro) 6.50 3.90 3.30
Stymie, 126 (Stout) 7.00 4.60
Autocrat, 126 (Westrope) 8.30
Olympic Zenith, †Bel Reigh, Bull Dandy Pukka Gin. †Captains Aide also ran.
†Mrs. T. Christopher-Mill River Stable entry.

6—1¼; $25.000 added; the Wood Memorial (second division); 3-yr.-olds.
Lucky Draw, 126 (Longden) 4.30 3.50 2.70
Broad Grin, 126 (Arcaro) 5.50 3.90
Hoodoo, 126 (Atkinson) 3.80
Fox Brownie, Plucky Maud, Free Lance, Frisky Fire, Sweeping Time, Ariel Flight, Magellan also ran. Time, 1:46⅕.

7—1⅛; $2600; the St. Alban's; Class D; 3-yr.-olds up.
Eye for Eye, 113 (Jemas). 11.50 5.10 3.40
Smiles, 109 (Lynch) 3.80 2.70
Birch Rod, 109 (Permane) 2.50
Masseither, Yankee Girl, Golden Thorn, Panic Ending, Shrimpie, Jimjoe also ran.

Camp Lee Ace Steals Show at Howard Relays

Pvt. Barney Ewell of Camp Lee, Virginia, gave the District a taste of top-flight track as he won two events in the Howard University Relays yesterday afternoon at the Howard Stadium. The former Penn State luminary ran a 0:9.8 second century, and later leaped 22 feet, 11 inches to win the broad jump.

Camp Lee was the top-heavy victor in the military division of the meet with 42 points, while Morgan State College nosed out Lincoln University, 29-24, in the collegiate sector. Armstrong had no trouble in dominating the high school competition with 37 points.

Ewell ran a beautiful 100, easily leading the field to the tape. In fact, he visibly slowed down in the final 15 yards to float in and one 0:9.5.
of the three watches clocked him at

Elmore (Pepper) Harris, the Morgan State College sophomore was the undeniable standout in the college events, personally accounting for 12½ of his team's points. Harris played an iron man role, winning the 100 in 10 flat and came back to run a 50-second quarter. Later he anchored the winning 1-mile and sprint relay teams.

Harris climaxed a brilliant afternoon in the final event—the sprint relay—when he nosed out the Lincoln University sprinted by a whisker to take the most exciting victory of the program.

The collegiate team race was a bitter affair between Morgan State and Lincoln. As the closing event came up the two were deadlocked with 24 points each. Lincoln, however, failed to put a sprint relay foursome on the field and Morgan, by virtue of winning the event, foreclosed on the team championship.

Stocky Bill Mathis, Cardozo High's national interscholastic 60-yard titlist, won the schoolboy century in 0:10.1. He had little trouble in his preliminery heat, but in the final he got off to a stumbling start, almost fell, and then recovered beautifully to nose out Armstrong's Art Smith.

Lanky Joshua Williamson, representing Holabird Signal Depot, soared over the bar at six feet, eight inches, to win the high jumping exhibition from Don Barksdale and Rufus Blake. Williamson took this event at the Penn Relays in 1940 and 1943 while a student at Xavier University.—OSCAR ELDER.

Summaries:

HIGH SCHOOL EVENTS

100-YARD DASH—Won by Bill Mathis (Cardozo); second, Arthur Smith (Armstrong); third, Robert Simpkins (Armstrong). Time, 0:10.1.

ONE-MILE RUN—Won by Charles Day (Armstrong); second, Stanley Anderson (Armstrong); third, Joe Cooper (Armstrong). Time, 5:00.1.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP—Won by Henry Banks (Armstrong); second, Milton Holmes (Armstrong); third, Robert Young (Dunbar). Distance, 19 ft.

440-YARD DASH—Won by Roland Morgan (Cardozo); second, Richard Lee (Armstrong); third, Clarence Stewart (Armstrong). Time, 0:52.5.

ONE-MILE RELAY—Won by Cardozo Team No. 1 (McCaskill, Tibbs, Hansford, Morgan); second, Armstrong; third, Cardozo Team No. 2. Time, 3:39.5.

MEDLEY RELAY—Won by Cardozo (McCaskill, Mathis, Morgan, Hansford); second, Armstrong Team No. 1; third, Armstrong Team No. 2. Time, 4:49.2.

SPRINT RELAY—Won by Armstrong (Simpkins, Marshall, Barbour, Smith); second, Cardozo; third, Dunbar. Time, 45.1 secs.

COLLEGIATE EVENTS

100-YARD DASH—Won by Elmore Harris (Morgan State); second, Edward Dixon (Lincoln U.); third, Luther Thomas (Morgan State). Time, 10 secs.

ONE-MILE RUN—Won by Paul Bond (Morgan State); second, William Farrar (Lincoln U.); third, Hugh Holcombe (Howard U.). Time, 5:00.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP—Won by Royal Allen (Lincoln U.); second, Henry Alridge (Dover); third, George Cooper (Lincoln U.). Distance, 21 ft.

440-YARD DASH—Won by Elmore Harris (Morgan State); second, Edward Dixon (Lincoln U.); third, John Streetz (Lincoln U.). Time, 50 secs.

ONE-MILE RELAY—Won by Morgan State (Redd, Poaz, Trader, Harris); second, Lincoln U.; third, Virginia State. Time, 3:34.3.

MEDLEY RELAY—Won by Lincoln U. (Shockley, Bowen, Dixon, Streetz); second, Morgan State; third, Virginia State. Time, 3:54.2.

SPRINT RELAY—Won by Morgan State (Thomas, Poaz, Trader, Harris); second, Camp Lee; third, Holabird Signal Depot. Time, 44.9 secs.

100-YARD DASH—Won by Pvt. Barney Ewell (Camp Lee); second, Pvt. Earl Barnes (Camp Lee); third, Sergt. Chester Thomas (Holabird Signal Depot). Time, 9.8 secs.

ONE-MILE RUN—Won by Corpl. Albert Dawson (Camp Lee); second, Corpl. Stanley Early (Camp Lee); third, Lieut. Douglas Hancock (Aberdeen Proving Ground). Time, 5:04.5.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP—Won by Pvt. Barney Ewell (Camp Lee); second, Sergt. Chester Thomas (Holabird Signal Depot); third, Sergt. Don Barksdale (Camp Lee). Distance, 22 ft. 11 in.

440-YARD DASH—Won by A/Corp. Clarence Jackson (Aberdeen Proving Ground); second, Corpl. Edward Lenesome (Holabird Signal Depot); third, Corpl. Elmer Dandridge (Camp Lee). Time, 55.4 secs.

ONE-MILE RELAY—Won by Camp Lee; second, Camp Lee; no third. Time, 4:16.4.

MEDLEY RELAY—Won by Camp Lee (Dandridge, David, Thompson, LeGende); second, Camp Lee; no third. Time, 4:25.6.

EXHIBITION HIGH JUMP—Won by Pvt. Joshua Williamson (Holabird Signal Depot); second, Sergt. Don Barksdale (Camp Lee); third, Rufus Blake. Height, 6 ft. 8 in.

Plebe Netmen Win

Annapolis, April 22 (AP).—Navy's plebe tennis team today sent the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute tennis team down to defeat, 7-0. The Engineers were only able to win two matches from the Tars.

Calumet Colt Well Ridden By McCreary

By Walter Haight

Pimlico, Md., April 22.—Calumet Farm's Sun Again proved superior to Greentree Stable's Four Freedoms in the $7500 added Southern Maryland Handicap before 21,000 customers this afternoon. Sun Again, varying top weight of 120 pounds, came from behind as usual and Jockey Conn McCreary coasted him into the finish line two lengths ahead of his rival. Six lengths farther back came A. J. Sackett's Tola Rose to be third and last in the test of a mile and a sixteenth usually contested at the Bowie track.

Sun Again's victory came right on the heels of a triumph by Calument's Pensive in the Sagamore Purse. Like the 3-year-old, Sun Again was an odds-on favorite and returned a $3.40 mutuel. The 5-yearold son of Sun Teddy went the route in 1.46 1-5 and added $5750 to his earnings.

The race was run to order for Sun Again. Tola Rose nad Four Freedoms ran head and head with first one and then the other in front while McCreary steadies the Calumet star some five lengths away.

Approaching the stretch, McCreary put Sun Again to a drive and he came on with a bold rush to wear down the leader and take command. Tola Rose quit badly but Four Freedoms gave a mild tussle before yielding to the flying Sun Again.

Owner-Trainer Guy Bedwell, who won the $7500 added Harford Handicap in 1939 and 1940 with Sun Egret, saddled Sollure in the same race today and the 4-year-old colt ran away with the chief money. Sollure, a bullet out of the gate, finished three lengths ni front of C. S. Howard's Porter's Cap with H. L. Straus' New Moon third in the field of five going six furlongs.

Apprentice Jockey Leonard Bowers, who has shared the Bedwell success hereabouts, rode Sollure the sprint distance in 1.12 2-5 the best three-quarter time of the meeting to date.

Sollure had things his own way. Picadilly and New Moon tried to keep up with him early and failed. Porter's Cap rallied, but only mildly. However, Bowers took no chances and kept his mount to a drive to the end.

The victory added $6175 to the earnings of Sollure and the Bedwell Stable.

Pensive turned in a smashing effort to win the Sagamore, located fourth on the program and involving five Derby candidates. Under Jockey Conn McCreary's handling, the colt jogged home four lengths ahead of Mrs. Roy Carruthers' Jimmie. Third money went to Mrs. E. duPont Weir's Galactic.

Declared, half of the W. L. Brann entry, was eliminated when he stumbled and unseated Jockey Nick Wall directly after the start of the mile and 70 yards battle. The veteran rider was uninjured.

Apprentice Jockey Leonard Bowers, who rode Galactic, registered a claim of foul against Jimmie which slightly bothered his mount at the first turn, but the stewards stuck by the original placing.

Trainer Ben Jones was pleased with Pensive's victory and said the Hyperion colt would start in next week's Chesapeake.

Jimmie went to the front at the first turn followed by Picotee with Pensive trailing. Jockey McCreary put Pensive to a drive at the half pole and the colt gradually wore down the pacemaker to take command and it was all over but the $3.50 payoff. Pensive was clocked in 1:44.

Doty Training Here For Mollis Rematch

George (Red) Doty brought his firecracker right hand to Washington yesterday and today will take his final limbering drill for his 10-round tangle with Tommy Mollis, highlighting Promoter Joe Turner's card at Turner's Arena tomorrow night.

Mollis, hoping to recover the prestige he lost when the hard-punching Doty kayoed him in one minute, 14 seconds at Boston a week ago, also will take his last training spin this afternoon. Both will work out at Turner's Arena at 2 p. m.

TOMMY MOLLIS

The rematch between the redhead nad the popular veteran is the hottest feature closed at the Arena this season, and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez is shaping extensive plans for the winner for the summer season ahead. He already has closed for Al (Bummy) Davis to headline Turner's opening card at Griffith Stadium, the date as yet undecided, and will reward tomorrow night's victor with the opportunity to meet the Brooklyn brawler.

A Chance for Tommy

Menendez is giving ol' Tommy a new chance at Doty after the Boston upset, as Manager Nat Phillips pleaded for the rematch. Phillips feels that Mollis was unfortunate in being tagged with the k. o. punch before he could get sufficiently warmed up. He points to their great battle here some weeks ago, when Mollis beat Doty by a close decision. However, Doty, who holds a k. o. over the sensational Morrie Reif, scored in Madison Square Garden, is favored to whip Mollis again.

It is probable that Lou Viscusi, Doty's manager, will toss a challenge at Perry if George again extinguishes Mollis.

Menendez has backed up the Doty-Mollis tenner with a good supporting bill; Roy Lewis, hard-hitting Indiana lightweight, matched with Georgie Farrell in one of the six-rounders.

Brad Lewis, the classy New Yorker who won the National AAU middleweigh tcrown and also the New York Golden Gloves title last year, is a sparkling principal on the card, against the cagey Tee Hubert.

Both unbeaten to date, Ernie Butler, D. C. welter, and Al White of Baltimore will have a showdown for six heats, and Frankie Gillen, k. o. winner over Jess Moraney, meets Al Franklin.

Navy Track Squad Wins

Annapolis, April 22 (AP).—Navy's track squad overwhelmed a green cinder team from Penn State today, 113-13, with the Middies making a clean sweep of all but 2 of the 14 events.

The victory was Navy's second of the season.

The plebe track team, meanwhile, completely outclassed Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, winning handily, 96 2-3 to 20 1-3.

Varsity summary:

MILE RUN—Won by Barry (Navy); second, Hunter (Navy); third, Stevens (Navy). Time, 4:29.3.

440-YARD RUN—Won by Caskey (Navy); second, Lebourgeois (Navy); third, Simons (Navy). Time, 50.5 secs.

100-YARD DASH—Won by McClellan (Navy); second, Van Veleer (Navy); third, Strieker (Navy). Time, 10 secs.

220-YARD DASH—Won by Pettit (Navy); second Boswell (Navy); third, Stoutenbaugh (Navy). Time, 22 secs.

880-YARD RUN—Won by Jones (Penn State); second, Long (Penn State); third, Schoen (Navy). Time, 2:01.6.

120-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Won by Johnston (Navy); second, Banks (Navy); third, Hedricks (Navy). Time, 16.1 secs.

TWO-MILE RUN—Won by Grimsley (Navy); second, Dempsey (Navy); third, Smith (Navy). Time, 9:56.3.

220-YARD LOW HURDLES—Won by Maxon (Navy); second, Kessler (Navy); third, Rainer (Penn State). Time, 26.7 seconds.

HIGH JUMP—Won by Atkinson (Navy), 6 ft.

POLE VAULT—Won by Sessions (Navy), 12 ft. 6 inches.

SHOT PUT—Won by Brown (Navy), 46 ft. 4½ ins.

JAVELIN—Won by Patton (Navy), 183 ft. 6 ins.

DISCUS—Won by Strong (Navy), 128 ft. 5 ins.

BROAD JUMP—Won by Bouwman (Navy), 21 ft. 9 ins.

Hopkins Edges Navy Lacrosse Squad, 4 to 3

Annapolis, April 22 (AP).—Hopkins Lacrosse Club of Baltimore, came from behind in the second half today to bring out an exciting 4-3 decision over Navy, the defending National champions.

Gardner Mallonee's aggregation of former college stars utilized good stickwork and accurate shooting to give the Middies a fighting battle all of the way. The Tars staged an even fight up to the final period when the visitors tossed in two goals to the Middies' lone tally for the margin of victory.

Bucky White scored on a pass from Edgar Spilman from in back of the goal to put Hopkins out in front in the initial period. Navy retaliated with a fast attack in the second quarter with Bill McLaughlin netting a count from in close with eight minutes gone by.

With four minutes left before the rest period, Bill Bonwitt took a pass from Bill Graham behind the goal to put the Middies into a 2-1 halftime lead.

Larry Naylor, former Princeton All-American, ran the ball from the right side of the crease to lock the count at 2-all shortly before the final quarter. Joe Wyatt, former Loyola star, took a rebounding ball off the goal and flipped in the score that put Hopkins ahead. Tommy Zink, former All-American defenseman for Johns Hopkins University last year, widened the margin with another marker.

Navy's only attempt to make a comeback came with two minutes left to play in the game when Larry Williams picked up a loose ball and tallied.

Hopkins.		Navy.
Steiber	I.H.	Koch
King	O.H.	Morgan
Spilman	F.A.	Graham
Stockbridge	S.A.	Williams
Naylor	Center	Giorgis
Wyatt	S.D.	Hume
Zink	F.D.	Litty
Kaestner	Point	Ananis
Weitzel	C.P.	Guy
Albright	Goal	Kahl

Hopkins	1	0	1	2—4
Navy	0	2	0	1—3

Scoring: Hopkins—White, Naylor, Wyatt, Zink; Navy—Bonwit, McLaughlin, Williams.

Substitutes: Hopkins—Alberts, White, Beeler, Buck, Cooper, Uhfelder, Birch, Finkel; Navy—Haupt, Stiles, Bonwit, Kirk, Back, Fitzwilson, Wilhelm, McLaughlin, Horgan.

Penalties—Steiber (slashing), Cooper (illegal check, slashing), Weitzel (tripping), Kirk (slashing) (offsides), Stiles (illegal check), Guy (slashing).

Belvoir Beats Loyola, 10 to 2

Fort Belvoir, Va., April 20.—Fort Belvoir's baseball team trounced Loyola, 10 to 2, here today before 3000 Army Engineers.

Loyola	000	110	0—	2	2	4
Fort Belvoir	010	603	x—10	8	1	

Bright, Plasterus and Shirk, Foreman; Feeny, Parr and Harris.

Burdett Hurls 3-Hitter as Navy Wins, 1-0

Annapolis, April 22 (AP).—Navy's baseball team collected its third victory of the season today by outpitching Swarthmore to win, 1-0.

Tar Flinger Paul Burdett allowed only three hits, while his teammates managed to garner four, one of them a double, off Visiting Pitcher Norman Morton.

Navy's winning run came in the second inning, when First Baseman Bud Bowler, with one out, singled sharply along the right field line. The next man up filed out to center field. Then Left Fielder Dick Duden drew a pass and Catcher Jack Coulter lined a hit between first and second, scoring Bowler.

The Middies threatened again in the fourth when Shortstop Lanny Zech, first man up, smashed a double to left field, but Morton put out the fire with two strikeouts and a fielder's chance.

Sw'more.	AB	H	O	A	Navy.	AB	H	O	A
Skelley,3b	4	1	1	0	Jacobus,2b	4	1	2	3
Y'blood,rf	3	0	0	0	Thayer,cf	3	0	1	0
Kr'dler,lf	4	0	3	0	McKie,3b	4	0	0	2
K'urian,cf	3	0	2	0	Zech,ss	2	1	1	1
Perrotty,c	4	1	8	1	Lynch,ss	0	0	1	0
Reese,2b	3	0	3	2	Bowler,1b	2	1	2	0
Brodie,1b	3	0	6	0	Gay,rf	3	0	2	0
Barnes,ss	3	1	1	1	Duden,lf	2	0	3	0
Morton,p	4	0	0	0	Coulter,c	3	1	7	0
					Burdett,p	3	0	0	4
Totals	30	3	24	4	Totals	26	4	27	11

Swarthmore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Navy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	—1

Run—Bowler. Errors—Barnes, McKie, Burdett. Run batted in—Coulter. Two-base hit—Zech. Sacrifice—Kreider. Left on bases—Swarthmore, 9; Navy, 5. First base on balls—Off Morton 1; off Burdett, 2. Struck out—By Morton, 5; by Burdett, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Burdette, 2; by Morton, 1. Umpires—Brookman and Sipple. Time of game—One hour 50 minutes.

Plebe Nine Beats Eastern, 8 to 7

Annapolis, April 22 (AP).—Taking advantage of poor fielding by Eastern High School's baseball team, the Navy Plebes won their third straight victory of the season today, 8-7.

The Washington, D. C., club outhit the Tars 11-5 but seven errors afield paved the way for their defeat in four games.

Eastern H.	001	100	203—	7	11	7
Plebes	220	021	10x—	8	5	3

Collins and Schneider, Glover; Barron, Callahan and Curtis.

Narragansett

Results

1—1-70; $1200; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Pacification, 111 (Martin) 14.60 8.60 5.20
Right Carla, 104 (Leep) 9.30 5.80
Conrad Mann, 111 (Pratt) 4.20
Lady Lynors, Majorette, Materialize, Alpine Light, Bus V. Z., Brown Flower, Steel King, Firing Pin, Judfry also ran.

2—⅝; $1200; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.
Templet, 110 (Cook) 5.00 4.00 2.80
Bart's Chance, 110 (Pratt) 7.40 4.40
Persiflage, 113 (Trent) 3.40
Celtics, Valdina Idol, In Balance, Burgoo Lady, Blue Colors, Busy Nine, Fresh as Paint also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $76.00.

3—4½ f.; $1200; 2-yr.-old maidens.
Jakajones, 118 (Turnbull) 26.80 9.40 5.60
Belwyn, 118 (Daniels) 4.60 3.20
Army Glider, 118 (Moore) 3.60
Space, Murex, Gay Gino, Thor Barton Exit, Dark Sissy, Rita Royal also ran.

4—⅝; $1500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Baroque, 114 (Moore) 6.00 3.40 2.40
Diego Red, 111 (Leep) 4.00 2.80
Yes or No, 116 (Sisto) 2.80
Anipital, Be Calm, Roxiante, Devil's Crag, War Page, Aldridge also ran.

5—¾; $1500; allowances; the Bridgewater 3-yr.-olds.
Miss U S O, 106 (S'thorn) 23.40 9.80 4.80
Lee McLaughlin, 111 (Leep) 7.60 4.00
Sickle Sun, 111 (Snyder) 2.60
Reimbursems, Buck Patch, Psychic Rate, Linwood Jim, Air Supremacy, New Flame also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

6—1⅛; $5000 added; the Roger Williams Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
Loveday, 108 (McMullen). 7.20 5.00 2.80
Scotch Abbot, 108 (Sisto) 22.80 8.00
‡Boot and Spur, 109 (Pratt) 2.60
Rextips, Resolute II, †Mixer, Incoming, First Draft, †Total Eclipse, †Red Vulcan †Mrs. W. Renard entry.
1W. I. Lunt entry.

7—⅝; $2000; allowances; the Concord; 4-yr.-olds up.
Valdina Punch, 109 (Pratt) 4.80 3.80 2.60
Shiny Penny, 108 (Trent) 8.00 5.00
Tetra Rock, 111 (Leep) 3.40
Blue Pom, Old Whitey, Valdina Alpha, Bring Me Home, †Defense, †Reaping Glory also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

8—1⅛; $1300; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Haichow, 116 (Clazzeti). 22.80 10.60 6.80
One Shen, 116 (Trent) 5.80 4.00
Thalel, 114 (Sisto) 4.60
Sea Foam, Quercus, Pittistraw, Silver Tower and Landslide also ran.

9—1½; $1400; allowances; 4-yr.-old up.
Feitacaira, 111 (Seawthorn) 7.20 3.80 3.40
Jack Vennie, 111 (Pratt) 4.00 3.00
Heno Lion, 111 (Daniels) 6.20
Black One, Budded, Border Battle, Long Straw and Jan One also ran. Time, 2:33⅘.

Complete Pimlico Racing Charts

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1944,
BY WALTER HAIGHT.
Weather Cloudy, Track Fast.

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start good. Off at 1:12⅕. Winner, J. P. Harris' b. g. (8) by Longridge—Miss Busybody. Trained by C. Sims. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BUSY MAN	(Snellings)	109	11	8	3¹	1½	1¹½	1¹	1ⁿᵏ	$3.70
MOKANANNE	(Crowther)	112	2	5	4½	4ⁿᵏ	3ⁿᵏ	2¹½	2¹½	5.00
SKIPPERS MATE	(Root)	114	7	2	5ⁿᵏ	5ⁿᵏ	6½	3½	3ⁿᵏ	14.80
OUR BLEN	(C.Kirk)	120	4	1	2ⁿᵏ	2ⁿᵏ	2½	2ⁿᵏ	4²	6.50
CUTH	(Layton)	111	1	6	7¹½	6½	4½	5¹½	5⁴	15.40
DARBY DONNA	(Kirkpatrick)	111	10	4	2¹	3¹	5¹	7¹	6½	84.00
MISS KALOLA	(Bowers)	109	8	3	1ʰᵈ	2ⁿᵏ	2½	6¹	7¹	47.90
CALABOZO	(Rudert)	106	5	7	9¹	9ⁿᵏ	9¹	8¹	8⁹	86.70
JOLLITY	(Zehr)	109	3	11	10ⁿᵏ	11	11	11	9¹⁰	3.35
BILL'S ANNE	(Tammaro)	114	9	10	11	10½	10¹½	10⁹	10⁹	8.00
POST HASTE	(Scocca)	114	6	9	8ⁿᵏ	7½	8¹	9½	11	8.60

Two-dollar mutuels paid—BUSY MAN, $9.50, $5.00, $3.40; MOKANANNE, $5.60, $4.00; SKIPPERS MATE, $7.80.

BUSY MAN displaced MISS KALOLA to take command, drew out but had to be kept to pressure to stave off closing bid of MOKANANNE. The latter responded after bettering position and barely missed getting up. SKIPPERS MATE was rated when in close quarters in early stages but came willingly when put to drive.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start good. Off at 1:44. Winner, Mrs. Guy Needy's b. m. (6) by Swashbuckler—Becuma. Trained by J. B. Bond. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BECOMLY	(C.Kirk)	111	1	1	2¹½	4²	3½	1ⁿᵏ	$1.30
ROUGH AMOS	(Wall)	113	7	6	4¹½	3ⁿᵏ	1ⁿᵏ	2ⁿᵏ	32.40
BULRUSHES	(Simpson)	113	8	2	1½	1¹	2½	3²	3.50
WAR AGENT	(Bowers)	108	5	3	3½	2ʰᵈ	4¹	4²	4.00
ANDREW PALMER	(Tammaro)	113	9	11	9½	5¹½	5¹½	5¹½	26.20
DUZIT	(Basile)	113	6	10	10¹½	10²	8¹½	6¹	23.10
CRUISER	(Daugherty)	115	12	7	8¹	7¹½	6ⁿᵏ	7²	10.80
CAST OUT	(Murray)	112½	3	5	5ⁿᵏ	6ⁿᵏ	7ʰᵈ	8½	†36.40
WAYUMA	(DeLucia)	113	2	9	11⁴	11²	9⁴	9⁴	†
SIR JEROME	(Root)	113	11	8	7ⁿᵏ	8ʰᵈ	10²	10¹	66.25
BAIL ME OUT	(P.A.Smith)	113	4	12	12	12	12	11⁹	29.30
HE SAID	(Matral)	113	10	4	6ʰᵈ	9½	11¹	12	240.75

†B. A. Hall-W. J. Peach 3d entry.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—BECOMLY, $4.70, $3.70, $2.70; ROUGH AMOS, $17.00, $6.80; BULRUSHES, $2.90.

BECOMLY, confidently handled, saved much ground, rallied when placed to hard drive and just lasted. ROUGH AMOS came out for racing room, gained command in stretch but could not resist winner. BULRUSHES set good pace and fought it out willingly.

Daily Double—BUSY MAN and BECOMLY Paid $28.50.

THIRD RACE—Two miles. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Off at 2:11½. Winner, M. A. Cushman's ch. g. (6) by Annapolis—Pimento II. Trained by W. G. Jones. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 4:01⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	⅝	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROUGE DRAGON	(Owen)	153	5	3	2²	1¹	1¹	1¹	1⁴⅘	$0.70
GREEK FLAG	(Cruz)	138	2	1	3²	3²	3¹½	3²	2²	5.40
GOOD CHANCE	(Roberts)	142	1	4	1½	2²	2¹	2¹	3⁴	4.30
REFUGIO	(Adama)	130	4	5	5	5	5	4⁹	4²⁰	9.70
PICKET	(Scott)	138	3	2	4ⁿᵏ	4½	4¹	5	5	8.70

Two-dollar mutuels paid—ROUGE DRAGON, $3.40, $2.90, $2.40; GREEK FLAG, $3.90, $2.70; GOOD CHANCE, $2.60.

ROUGE DRAGON disposed of GOOD CHANCE to take command, drew out but had to be kept to pressure to stave off GREEK FLAG. The latter, under restraint for mile and half, rallied when called upon but hung under punishment in final 25 yards. GOOD CHANCE set and forced pace but tired in final stages.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 2:42½. Winner, Calumet Farm's ch. c. (3) by Hyperion—Penicuik II. Trained by B. A. Jones. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:44.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PENSIVE	(McCreary)	111	1	5	4	2½	2¹	1ⁿᵏ	$0.70
JIMMIE	(Mehrtens)	111	4	1	1¹½	1¹	1ⁿᵏ	2¹	1.85
GALACTIC	(Bowers)	107	3	2	3ʰᵈ	4	3¹	3¹	3¹	10.15
PICOTEE	(C.Kirk)	111	5	4	2¹	3¹	4	4	4	†8.10
DECLARED	(Wall)	106	2	3	‡

1106 Concerns Earn 4.8% on War Output

By S. Oliver Goodman

"War profiteering" charges, leveled loosely in some quarters, are refuted in the final volume of a study on profits and operations of 1106 listed American corporations. The volume is part of a seven-year study by the Securities and Exchange Commission of 75 manufacturing groups.

Net sales for 1942, last year covered by the SEC study, totaled $55,567,266,000 with net profit reaching $2,676,239,000 or 4.8 per cent for the groups represented.

Nineteen industry groups, including electrical appliances, firearms, lumber, paper, printing and sporting goods are included in the final volume. Nine groups made from 6 to 12.7 per cent net profit on sales, following tax deductions, during 1942. They are: Safety razors, pens and pencils, chemicals, drugs and medicines, oil refining, clocks and watches, fertilizers, toilet preparations and soaps, and printing and publishing, other periodicals.

Six oil refining companies reaching net sales profits after taxes of 1 2per cent or more in 1942 are the Ohio Oil Co., 16.2; Continental Oil Co., New York, 13.3; Standard Oil Co. of California, 12.8; Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp., Baltimore, Md., 12.6; Sunray Oil Co., Tusla, Okla., 12.4 and Skelly Oil Co., Tulsa, 12.2.

Chemical companies exceeding 12 per cent net profit in 1942 were: Columbian Carbon Co., New York, 16; E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc Wilmington, Del., 12.7; Novadel-Agene Corp., Belleville, N. J., 29; Parker Rust-Proof Co., Detroit, Mich., 25.2, and United Carbon Co., Charleston, W. Va., 17.3.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Bisselle Heads Group

A. Scott Offutt, president of the District of Columbia Bankers Association, yesterday announced the appointment of Hulbert T. Bisselle, vice president of the Riggs National Bank, as chairman of the entertainment committee for the coming annual meeting and election of officers scheduled at the Mayflower Hotel on June 2 and 3.

W. Hiles Pardoe, vice president of Natoinal Savings & Trust Co., will serve as vice chairman on this committee. The other members of the committee follow:

W. T. Vandoren, Joseph R. Fitzpatrick, George M. Fisher, David S. Hendrick, C. D. Ratcliffe and S. Wilson Earnshaw.

Du Pont Elevates Brayman

Appointment of Hrold Brayman to be director of the public relations department was announced yesterday by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. He succeeds the late Theodore G. Joslin, who died April 12. Assistant director of the department since 1942, Mr. Brayman was a Washington correspondent and columnist before joining the company. He was president of the Natoinal Press Club in 1938 and of the Gridiron Club in 1941.

Much Airmail Goes By Train

With the airmail rate boosted from 6 to 8 cents, about two-thirds of the mail paying air postage is going all or part way by train, according to Business Week. The situation, the article states, is at last regarded with serious concern by the Postoffice Department.

Postmaster General Frank Walker and his superintendent of airmail, Roy Martin, are touring the country searching for ways and means to break the jam, the publication states.

"Months ago," says Business Week, "the Army suggested to Walker that he set up an airmail priority system or ask the public to desist, but got no reply. Meanwhile, airline operators are using the impasse as a lever to pry more planes out of the Army."

Airlines' Traffic Up Sharply

Sharp gains in first quarter operations of the domestic airlines were announced here yesterday by Col. Edgar S. Gorrell, president of the Air Transport Association of America.

Revenue passenger-miles during the first three months of 1944 are estimated to exceed 465½ million, an incrase of about 40 per cent over the first quarter a year ago.

Mail pound-miles are estimated at 22½ billion, as compared with 15,058,722,057 in the first three months of last year, a gain of around 50 per cent. Mail pounds carried jumped to more than 36 million in the first quarter from 23,618,983 in the like period a year ago.

Express pound-miles flown by the domestic carriers in the first three months were up more than 40 per cent to 9½ billion, while express pounds carried increased about 51 per cent to more than 19½ million in the 1943 first quarter. These items were 6,690,096,391 and 12,882,471, respectively, in the comparable 1943 period.

Late Earnings Statements

Lehigh Valley Coal Corp. reports consolidated net income for the quarter ended March 31 of $500,032, equal to $2.20 each on $3 preferred shares, compared with $404,109, equal to $1.78 a preferred share for the quarter in 1943.

Delaware & Hudson Co. reports consolidated net income for the quarter ended March 31 of $2,395,561, equal to $4.68 a share, compared with $1,342,858, or $2.62 a share in the corresponding 1943 quarter.

Gulf Oil Corp. and wholly owned subsidiaries in the Western Hemisphere report consolidated net income for the year ended December 31 of $29,301,053, equal to $3.23 a share, compared with $22,981,562, or $2.53 a share in 1942.

$56,273,000 Refunding Set By Burlington

Chicago, April 22 (AP).—Ralph Budd, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, today announced that the road had filed a refunding plan with the Interstate Commerce Commission, to call all of the road's outstanding Illinois division mortgage bonds. The plan constitutes the largest railroad refunding project in recent years.

The road has outstanding $56,773,000 of the Illinois division bonds, due July 1, 1949. The refunding plan proposes to call these bonds for redemption on January 1, 1945, at 105 per cent and accrued interest to that date. The call will amount to $2,838,650 and the accrued interest to $1,052,682.

New Issue Planned

Funds for the call, totaling $60,664,332, are to be provided by use of $20,664,332 cash and by issue of 40 million dollars in securities.

The proposed securities, as listed in the plan, consist of 30 million dollars collateral trust 3 ½ per cent bonds dated December 1, 1944, and due December 1, 1969, and 10 million in serial notes dated December 1, 1944, payable 2 million dollars a year, and not to exceed 2 per cent interest.

Budd said the company had firm commitments from insurance companies to purchase at par the collateral trust 3½ per cent bonds.

2% Interest Rate

The issue of 10 million dollars serial notes will be secured by 15 million dollars first and refunding mortgage bonds. Budd said the road has assurances that these notes can be placed with banks on December 1, 1944, at not to exceed 2 per cent interest.

Budd said that the company was considering, as an alternative to placing the notes with the bank, the issue of 10 million dollars one to five years serial collateral trust notes to be sold through publicly advertised bids.

All arrangements are subject to the approval of the ICC.

Creole to Expand Oil Operations In Venezuela

Creole Petroleum Corp., largest subsidiary of Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), announced yesterday it planned to increase drilling operations in venezuela this year and forecast large scale oil exploration in that South American nation to help supply Allied war demands.

The company showed consolidated net income for 1943 of $11,636,700, equal to 44 cents on each of the 26,606,610 shares outstanding since nearly 20,000,000 shares were issued to acquire assets of Lago Petroleum Corp. This was after writeoff of $8,653,644 as the cost of concessions surrendered under terms of the new Venezuelan petroleum law.

For 1942 creole had reported net income of $3,468,615, equal to 50 cents on each of the 6,984,356 shares then outstanding. Up to August 19, 1943, date of acquisition of the Lago properties, the report said, Creole had a consolidated net loss of $6,661,529 after th econcession write-off.

Local Produce

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Western market steady. Wide range in quality and condition. Arizona, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 5 dozen, generally good quality, 5.00@5.29; fair quality, 4.00@4.50; ordinary to fair quality and condition, wasty, some showing slime, 3.00@3.50; very poor condition low as 2.00. Eastern stock: Friday should have read fair quality, 2.00, few sales lower, instead of 2.25, few lower. Today, market steady. ½ crates, Iceberg type, 5 ½ dozen, generally good quality, 2.25@2.50.

POTATOES—Old stock, about steady. Maine, Katahdins, U. S. 1, 100-lb. sacks, 3.00@3.25; fair quality showing some sprouts, 2.00@2.50; 50-lb. paper sacks, U. S. 1, Size A, mostly around 1.50; 100-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, New York, Round Whites, 2.50@2.75, mostly 2.65. Pennsylvania, Cooblers, 2.50, few sales higher. Idaho, Russet Burbanks, 4.25@4.40, mostly 4.25, very few sales lower. Nebraska, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, Size A, 2.15@2.25. New stock, Florida, market about steady. Florida Sebagoes, U. S. 1, size A, 2-inch minimum, mostly 4.00; U. S. Commercial, 3.25, few sales lower; U. S. 1, Size B, 2.00@3.00, according to quality and condition; 50-lb. sacks, Sebagoes, U. S. 1, Size A, 2.50@2.75, poor low at 1.00. Texas, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, Size A, generally good quality, 2.50@2.75.

SPINACH—Slightly weaker; bushel baskets Savoy type, Norfolk section, Virginia and nearby sections, 75@1.00; very few sales higher.

SWEET POTATOES—Steady; North Carolina, bushel baskets Puerto Ricans, U. S. No. 1 and Virginia, bushel baskets, Nancy Hall, U. S. No. 1, 4.00@4.25; Louisiana, 50-lb. crates, Puerto Ricans, U. S. No. 1, 4.25@4.50; very few sales lower; North Carolina, bushel baskets, Nancy Halls and Puerto Ricans, ungraded, 3.00@3.50.

TOMATOES—Steady; supplies of good stock very light; jug boxes, ripes and turning, wrapped, 6x6 and larger, Florida and Mexico, good quality and condition, 4.50, few sales higher; generally godo quality, 3.75@4.00, poorer low as 2.00; repacks, good quality and condition, mostly around 5.00, few sales higher; 6x7, originals, generally good quality, 3.75@4.00, few sales higher; repacks, 4.50; repacks 10-lb. cartons good quality, 1.75@2.00; fair quality, 1.50; poor, 75.

ORANGES—Florida, combination grade, Valencias, wire-bound boxes, color added, 126-150s, 3.50@4.00, as to quality; 176s and smaller, 4.00@4.50, mostly 4.25@4.50; standard boxes, color added, 4.50@4.75, few sales 5.00; ½ sacks, color added, 1.00@1.25, few sales higher; California, standard boxes, navels, all sizes, 5.63@5.93; ½-bushel sacks, 2.81@2.96.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, all sizes combination grade Marsh seedless, wire-bound boxes, Indian River section, 3.75@4.00; other sections, 3.50@3.75, mostly 3.50; wasty, 3.00; ½-bushel sacks, combination grade, 1.00; Duncans, wire-bound boxes, Indian River section, 3.75@4.00; other sections, 3.50@3.75; Duncans, seedless, standard boxes, wrapped, 3.75@4.00; Texas, all sizes, Marsh seedless, wire-bound boxes, showing waste, 3.00@3.25.

APPLES—Steady; truck receipts very light; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and 1½-bushel boxes, U. S. No. 1, Ben Davis, 2¼ inches and larger, 3.75@4.00; 2-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; Romes, 2¼ inches and larger, 3.88@4.30; 2-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; Yorks, 2¼ inches and larger, 3.85@4.30; 2-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; Staymans, 2¼ inches and larger, 3.88@4.30; 2-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; Golden Delicious, 2¼ inches and larger, 3.80@4.05; 2-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25.

ASPARAGUS—About steady; supplies light, mostly holdovers; pyramid crates, dozen bunches, South Carolina, express receipts green, large size, best mostly around 4.00; fair quality, 3.50; fnacy, 3.50, few sales lower; choice, 2.00, few sales higher.

CABBAGE—Slightly weaker; domestic round type, 50-lb. sacks, Florida, 1.25@1.75; mostly around 1.50; very few sales higher; Texas, generally good quality, 1.75@2.00; truck receipts Florida, bushel baskets, packed locally, good quality, 1.75@2.00, mostly 1.75.

CARROTS—About steday; Los Angeles crates, bunched, California, mostly around 4.50, few sales high as 5.00, few sales 4.25; Texas, fair quality and condition, 2.50@3.00; half-crates clipped tops, 2.25@2.40; topped, washed, bushel baskets, mostly 2.25; 50-lb. sacks, 1.75@1.85.

CAULIFLOWER—Steady; pony crates 11s and 12s, California, generally good quality, 3.00@3.25, few sales higher; fair quality, 2.75.

New York Stock Market Quotations

Total stock sales yesterday, 258,240 shares; previous day, 481,240 shares; week ago, 241,860 shares; year ago, 642,190 shares; two years ago, 156,400 shares; Januar 1 to date, 73,341,539 shares; year ago, 107,438,973 shares; two years ago, 35,804,527 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 22.

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
30 inds.	136.34	136.41	136.10	136.19	+0.02
20 rails.	38.51	38.61	38.40	38.48	—0.05
15 utils.	22.55	22.65	22.43	22.52	—0.03
65 stks.	48.87	48.95	48.75	48.82	—0.05

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today: Industrials, 20,400; railroads, 18,810; utilities, 21,400; 65 stocks, 60,610.

Sales in thousands.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	57	57	57	+ ⅛
½Acme Stl	2	56½	56½	56½	....
Air Reduc	7	39½	39⅛	39½	+ ⅛
Alas Juneau	57	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Allegh Corp	2	2	2	2	....
Alleg LudStl	4	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞	+ ⅜
Allied Strs	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	12	34	33½	33½	— ½
Amal Leather	1	3	3	3	....
Amal Leath pf	1	40	40	40	....
Amerada Pet	13	92½	91	92¼	+1⅛
AmBankNote	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Am Bosch	14	13⅛	12¾	12¾	— ⅜
AmCable & Rad	3	8½	8⅜	8⅜	....
Am Can	3	84	83¾	84	....
Am Car & Fdy	2	34¼	34⅛	34¼	+ ⅛
AmCar&F pf	1	74¼	74¼	74¼	+ ⅛
AmCrys Sug	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	....
Am&For Pow	2	4⅜	4½	4½	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	8	33½	33⅛	33¼	+ ⅛
AmHme Prod	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	6	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	111	158⅛	158	158	....
Am Tob B	1	61¼	61¼	61¼	....
Am Type Fdrs	5	41¼	41	41¼	+ ⅜
Am Wat Wks	3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	82	82	82	— ¼
aAnocnda Cop	9	26	25⅜	25⅞	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅜
Arm. Ill	1	5	5	5	....
Arm Ill pr pf	1	81¼	81¼	81¼	+ ¼
Am M & Met	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ¼
Am P&L $5 pf	2	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ¼
Am Rad Pdrs	4	23¾	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	7	34⅜	34⅛	34¼	— ⅛
Associates Inv	1	34	34	34	— ⅛
Atch T&SF	4	65½	65	65½	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	4	37¼	37	37	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	5	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Baldw Loco pf	11	15½	15⅛	15¼	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	8	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Bell Airc	3	11	10⅞	11	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	2	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Best Foods	3	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Beth Steel	11	58	58	58	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	118	118	118	....
Blaw-Knox	4	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	1	8	8	8	— ⅛
Bond Strs	2	37	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Borg-Warner	4	36⅜	36¼	36¼	....
Bow Roll Bear	1	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	+1
Bklyn Un Gas	3	20	19¾	20	— ⅛
Burrus-Erie	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	11	6⅝	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	3	28½	28⅜	28½	— ¼
Burr Ad Mach	2	13	12⅞	13	....
Butler Bros	5	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	....
Canad Pacific	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	....
Case (JI) Co	8	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	1	45	45	45	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	30	32⅞	32½	32¾	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	7	20¼	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	14	3½	3½	3½	....
Cent RR NJ	50	10½	8½	9¼	—1¼
Century Rib M	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	....
Ches & Ohio	13	44⅞	44¾	44⅞	....
Chi & E Ill	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	....
Chi&E Ill pf	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅜
Chi Grt West	5	6½	6½	6½	....
Chrysler Corp	5	81⅞	81¾	81¾	....
City Stores	6	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅜
Clev Graph Br	1	38	38	38	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	2	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	1	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅛
CocaCola	2	112½	112½	112½	....
Collins & Aik	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	....
Colum Br'cast B	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Colum G & El	57	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	....
Col G&E 6% pf	1	86¼	86¼	86¼	— ⅛
Colum Pict	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	88½	88½	88½	— ½
Coml Credit	2	39½	39¼	39½	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	1	43¼	43¼	43⅜	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	12	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Com'wlth&South	41	1¼	1⅛	1¼	....
Com & Southpf	5	80¾	80½	80¾	+ ⅛
Com'wealth Ed	6	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	— ⅛
Conde Nast	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	2	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
ConsCoppermin	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Cons Edison	9	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	105¼	105	105	— ⅛
Consol Film Ind	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
ConsFilm Ind pf	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	3	28⅝	28½	28½	....
Cons Vultee	3	13⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	1	20	20	20	....
Consol'n Coal	3	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	4	8⅞	8¾	8¾	....
Cont Bak pf	1	107	107	107	....
Cont Can	3	34½	34¼	34⅛	....
Cont Motors	3	5½	5½	5½	....
Cont Oil Del	6	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Corn Products	5	54	54	54	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	5	21	20⅞	21	....
Crane Co	3	30	30	30	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	1	76½	76½	76½	— ¾
Cuban-AmSugar	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	....
Curtis Publish	25	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	....
Curtis-Wright	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
Curtiss-Wr A	4	16⅜	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Davison Chem	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	6	38¾	38	38⅜	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	14	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
DelLack & West	10	8⅛			— ⅛
Detroit Edison	5	19¾	19⅝	19¾	+ ⅛
DistCorp-Seag	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Doehler Die Cas	2	37	37	37	— ⅛
Dome Mines	20	23	22⅝	22¾	+1
Dow Chem	1	115¼	115¼	115¼	....
Dow Chem pf	1	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ ⅛
Dresser Mfg	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	....
Dunhill Int	5	8¾	8⅝	8¾	....
du Pont de N	2	142½	142½	142½	+1
Eastman Kodak	1	160¾	160¾	160¾	+ ¼
El Auto-Lite	1	39	39	39	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	5	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	16	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	80	80	80	....
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	3	84¾	84	84¾	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Service	20	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
Erie RR	5	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Erie RR pf	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	+ ⅛
EurekaVCleaner	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Morse	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Falardo Sugar	1	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
FarnsTel & Rad	8	11	11	11	— ⅛
Fed Mn & Smelt	4	20	20	20	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	....
Fed D Strs	2	23⅛	23	23	— ⅛
Fid & Fire Ins	1	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	....
Flintkote	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	....
Follansbee Stl	2	6½	6⅛	6½	....
Food Fair Strs	3	13	12⅞	13	....
Foster Wheeler	5	21⅜	20¾	21½	....
Fruehauf Tr	1	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	....
Gair (Robert)	3	3¾	3⅝	3¾	....
Gar Wood Ind	5	5½	5	5	....
Gen Am Invest	6	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	4	8	7⅞	7⅞	....
Gen Bronze	1	9¾	9	9	....
Gen Elec	16	35½	35¼	35½	— ⅛
Gen Foods	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Gen Motors	16	56⅞	56¾	56⅞	....
Gen Out Advert	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Gen Paint	1	19	19	19	....
Gen Print Ink	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Gen Real & Util	5	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
Gen Refract	2	20	20	20	....
Gen T & Rub	6	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R	6	10¼	10¼	10¼	....
Goebel Brew	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Goodrich (BF)	6	43⅝	43¼	43⅜	— ⅛
Goodr (BF) pf	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
Goodr T & R	4	41⅜	41⅛	41⅜	— ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	1	109⅛	109¼	109⅛	....
Grahm-Pge Mot	2	1½	1½	1½	....
GranCityStl	2	11¼	11	11	+ ⅛
Grant (WT)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
GtNorIr Ore	4	15¼	15⅛	15¼	....
GtNor Ry pf	11	31⅞	31⅝	31¾	+ ⅛
Ge West Sug	4	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	....
Grey Corp	3	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	....
GulfMob & Ohio	10	13¾	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
GulfMob&Oh pf	3	41¼	52	52	— ¾
Gulf Oil	5	44¼	44	44¼	+ ¼
Harb-Walker	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	....
Hayes Mfg	2	21½	21½	21½	....
Hercules Mot	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
Hercules Pow	2	77	77	77	—1
Homestake Min	26	41¾	41¼	41½	+1
Houd-Her B	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Household Fin	1	58	58	58	....
Houston L&P	2	63¼	63¼	63¼	— ¼
Houston Oil	4	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Hud Bay M&S	1	9	9	9	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor	1	9	9	9	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor	3	1½	1⅜	1½	....
Idaho Power	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	....
Illinois Central	12	14½	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Ill Central pf	6	33½	33½	33½	....
Inpls Pw & Lt	6	16¼	16¼	16¼	....
Indust Rayon	1	36	36	36	....
Inger-Rand	1	95⅜	95⅜	95⅝	+ ⅜
InspiratCon Cop	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Insuranah ctf	1	8	8	8	....
Intercon Rubber	7	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
Int Harvester	2	69	68½	68½	— ½
IntMineral&Ch	1	16	16	16	+ ¼
Int Mining	10	5½	5	5½	+ ⅜
Int Nick Can	14	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Int Paper	8	13⅜	13¾	13⅜	— ⅛
Int Ry Cen Am	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Int shoe	1	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
Int Tel & Tel	31	13¾	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Int T & T for ct	4	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	— ⅛
Jarvis (WB)	1	14	14	14	....
Jewel Tea	4	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
Jones & L Stl	12	21⅜	21	21	— ⅜
Jones&L Stl pfB	3	74¼	74	74	+ ¼
Joy Mfg	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	....
Kan City Souths	2	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Kan City Sou pf	3	34	33¾	34	— ⅛
Kaufmann Dept	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ¼
Kennecott Cop	12	31	30¾	30¾	....
Kresge (S S)	1	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	— ⅛
Kress (SH)	10	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Kroger Grocery	1	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
Lehigh C & N	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Leh V Coal pf	9	23	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
Leh Val RR	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Lib-O-F Glass	2	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Lib. McN & L	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	....
Liggett & Myer	2	72	72	72	....
Lion Oil Ref	2	19½	19½	19½	....
Lockheed Airc	4	16	15⅞	16	....
Low's Inc	2	59¼	59¼	59¼	....
Lone Star Cem	1	42½	42½	42½	....
Lorillard (P)	7	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Mack Trucks	1	37	37	37	....
Macy (R H)	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Manati Sugar	5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Mar Midland	16	6½	6⅜	6⅜	....
Martin (GL)	1	18½	18⅛	18½	....
Martin-Parry	11	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Masonite Corp	4	44¾	44	44¼	— ⅜
Mathieson Alk	2	20½	20¼	20½	....
May Dept Strs	1	53½	53⅜	53½	+ ¼
Maytag Co	1	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
McCall Corp	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
McGraw Elec	1	32	32	32	....
McGraw Hill	1	16½	15½	15½	— ½
McIntyre Porc	3	48½	48¼	48½	+ ½
Mead Corp	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
Melville Shoe	2	32	31⅝	32	....
Mengel Co	1	9	9	9	+ ⅛
Miami Copper	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	....
Mid-Cont Pet	2	25½	25½	25½	— ¼
Minn-Moline	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Mission Corp	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
Mo-Kan-Texaspf	8	12⅛	12⅛	12½	— ⅛
Montgom Ward	23	42¾	42⅝	42¾	— ⅛
Mullins Mfg B	2	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Murray Corp	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	....
Nash-Kelvinator	3	13	12	12	....
Nat Auto Fib	2	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	....
Nat Auto Stl pf	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	....
Nat Biscuit	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅜
Nat Can	26	15½	15	15⅜	— ⅛
Nat Cash Reg	4	27⅜	26¾	26¾	— ½
Nat Dairy Prod	6	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Nat Distillers	1	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
Nat Lead	8	20⅛	20	20	— ¼
NatMal&Stl Cas	2	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅜
Nat Steel	1	59¾	59¾	59¾	— ⅛
Nat Supply	3	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	....
Nat Supply$2 pf	1	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
Nat Tea	33	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Natomas Co	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Nehi Corp	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜

The Washington Post

Love in London

★★★★★★

Yanks Are Taking Over In the Spirit of Springtime For 'Tomorrow We—Live'

By DIXIE TIGHE

London (INS).—This theater of war is now touched with the bright-fingered hand of spring. The gentle shove of this impetuous season has pushed up the crocus, tossed softballs in the air and the Yank who hibernated in his Nissen hut has come out to play.

Wherever they spend the hours that are free of war's regimentation the Yanks manage to turn the English villages, towns and cities into playgrounds. To the less bouyant Britisher, our boys, at the moment have a slightly adolescent look.

It was England's Tennyson who conceded that spring tends to bring on a rush toward love but it is the Americans who are modeling the idea.

If there is anything the matter with Anglo-American relationship it is not apparent in the parks where our Yanks are encircling the waists of young ladies variously wearing civvies, Ats and Waafs uniforms and the English Land Army girls look as if they had landed the American way.

There are, of course, thousands of boys who have taken to the parks just to see the statues and play baseball. There are thousands who are grasping an opportunity for education. They can be found in Red Cross clubs reading histories of

this and other lands, studying dramatics, joining discussion groups, attending shorthand and music clubs.

Almost any hour of the day the Tower of London looks as if it would topple from the weight of Americans. The House of Lords, Westminster, Mme. Tussaud's jolly old wax works, the zoo are temporarily lost to the British during the American invasion.

Marriages on Increase

But this is spring, rich with hope and ripe with an earthy gratefulness for the right to a decent way of life. It is remarkable how little a mood of "Tomorrow we die" has seized our fighting men. They fight and play with the same determination—to make it, "Tomorrow we live."

Looking toward tomorrow, love has been in bloom ever since the Yanks came to England. Anglo-American marriages are on the increase. Oddly there is no central bureau for registering and gauging the extent of these unions. All a Yank needs is permission from his commanding officer who in turn registers the consent with the local registrar.

But the American Embassy has recently taken on the look of a cross between a sanctuary for wives and a day nursery.

Invasion is in the air, the Yanks expect to move on, they want their women and their children to go to the land that will utimately mean home!

Once upon a time when the Yanks were a small group in King Arthur's court, it was only occasionally that a soldier asked what steps to take to mary his English girl. Today the applications are not only daily but numerous.

Chaplain Opposes Them

Most of the marriages spring from romance in the countryside where girls in the British armed forces and factories are stationed near our troops. They meet with the simplicity of village neighbors.

The Army is frankly not in favor of these marriages. But even a mighty martial force couldn't lock up love and mark it: "Do not open until peace."

Particularly opposed is Col. L. C. Tiernan, Kansas City, Mo., who is theater chaplain. "I know," he said, "that hundreds of these couples are really and truly in love and many of the brides darn fine girls.

"But what chance have these

marriages, made under abnormal conditions.

"The Army is on the march, there is no way they can settle down as God intended they should. They haven't the tie of peacetime background.

"I feel a girl who uproots herself here will always yearn for her own people . . . her own land.

"Of course many marriages will be lasting and fine. But many, we must face it, are based on a girl's love of a soldier's allotment, and we have our own variety of undesirable who marries with intent to desert at the very time of the marriage.

"I am opposed to these marriages only because I do not think happiness is indicated."

But the wedding bells are ringing, loud, clear and often.

Billeting Defended

Our boys not only get on with English girls, they get on with English men, provided they are allowed to make their own friends and their own fights. The trouble is mostly born of the wiseacres who wish to make the two countrymen behave like an international conclave modeled on Damon and Pythias.

A letter from a British soldier to his father, reprinted in a London paper, indicated we are not entirely anathema to this nation.

"Many people," he wrote, "who trembled at the thought of billeting Americans, have become thoroughly attached to them. I think this billeting straightened out a number of misconceptions on both sides. Many of them who frankly said they thought they were coming to Europe to fight the English war now feel wholly and certainly that we are their people and they ours, and that we're all fighting our war."

The truth is that our Yanks on leave are in many ways a trial to the English.

The natives can't get into their restaurants, their theaters, their clubs, their cabs, their buses, their homes.

As for the pubs! We have so crowded them that the English are often a long time between drinks.

Bebe Daniels, starring in "Panama Hattie," has introduced a ditty entitled, "What do you think of the British pub?" with a chorus reply:

"A Yank can't lean on a bar with grace;
The British take up all the space;
Gee! You'd think the British owned the place."

The cheers from this audience are a happy mingling of English and American voices.

Negroes Get About

The Negro troops are as much in evidence at Westminster, the Tower, the Wax Works, as our white troops. They have their own discussion periods, a new brain trust group, and recently stumped the Hon. W. W. Astor by asking him to explain what the English meant by the "top and the bottom of the road." That stumped him.

They wear out more juke boxes than any other troops. They have chess and checker clubs, musical tea-hour programs at which well known artists join in and they certainly have the best canteen in London.

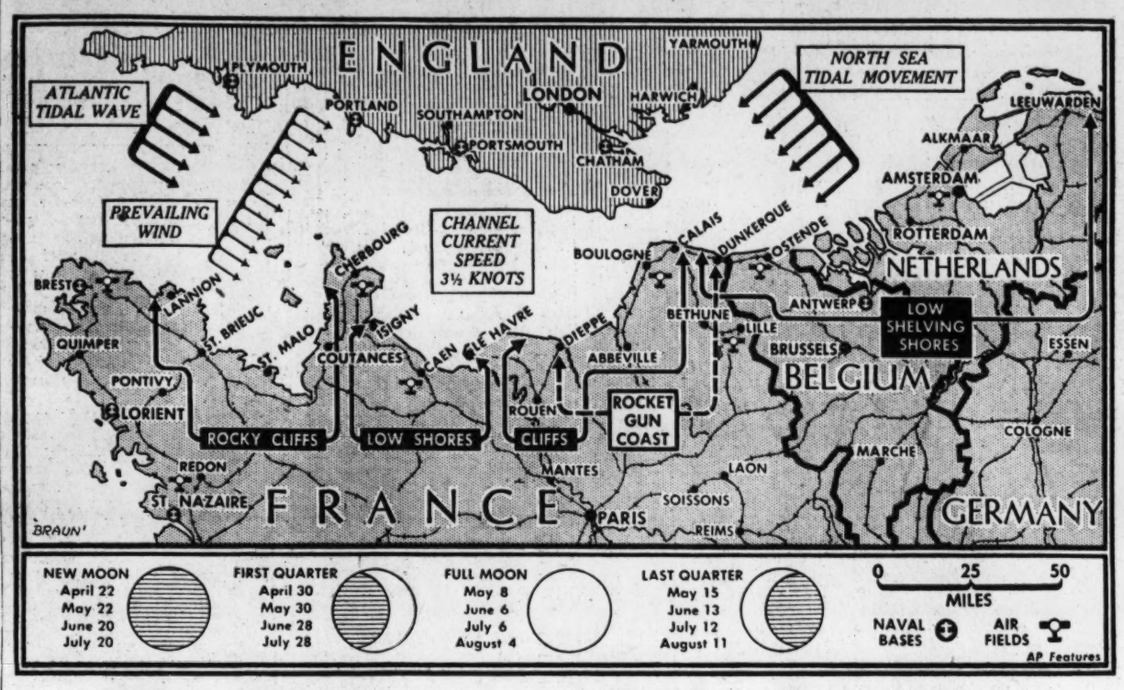
They take all the prescribed tours they can and one member of the U. S. Negro Transportation Corps recently made American history in Belfast.

In the dormitory of an American Red Cross club there is a plaque over a two-tiered bed. It reads: "George Washington slept here March 4, 1944."

And so he did. He is Pvt. George Washington of North Little Rock, Ark., who is descended from a long line of slaves who worked on the Washington plantation in Virginia.

There's not much doubt any more that the Yanks fight and the general impression of the Yanks at play is that, "It's a wizard show, old man, a wizard show."

Mounting Air War Takes Invasion Spotlight



The Channel and the Invasion

Three days of overcast weather, in June, 1940, made it possible for the BEF to escape across the English Channel from Dunkerque. The narrow sea which had protected the English from invasion since 1066, while serving as a highway for the commerce which made them great, once more had stood the Island Kingdom in good stead.

Now it is a barrier which English and North American troops must cross to drive home the long-awaited blow at Hitler Germany's heart. How will it serve Britons at invasion time?

Easterly gales which can whip the 22-mile-wide Dover Strait into a howling inferno have reached the end of their season. April is the beginning of good weather in the Channel. Ordinary winds are westerly.

In days of sail they would have greatly favored an invasion from the British Isles—though the Spanish armada, approaching from the west in 1588, was betrayed by British winds.

Fog, which might be an important factor in a cross-Channel amphibious move, is not entirely out of the picture.

But by midspring the likelihood of a "pea-souper" is considerably less than it was during the winter months.

Though such a natural smoke-screen might seem to aid approaching forces, actually it would seriously hamper the complicated air and sea shuttle service which modern invasion entails.

Frenchmen, from their lower shores call the English Channel La Manche, "the sleeve." It is shaped like one: 350 miles long and widening from Dover, where sentinels can see across it, to a maximum width of 155 miles between Brest and Plymouth.

In prehistoric times, England and the Continent were joined. Then the sea broke through the chalk-ridge which stretched from Dover to Calais, covering a wide valley.

Coastal changes are still going on. One of the famous British "white cliffs" is said to have been cut back a mile during the Christian era; at other points beaches and banks are slowly increasing in size.

Since early in the nineteenth century railway tunnels through the soft chalk marl beneath the Channel have been proposed. In the '80's companies were formed, experimental shafts started.

But the project was never put through and in 1924 the Committee of Imperial Defense reported against it.

When Allied troops approach the Continent a variety of coastal terrain will face them. West of the low countries rocky ridges extend from the region of Dunkerque to around Le Havre. Near the mouth of the Seine are sandy beaches, but beyond the terrain again favors the defenders.

Yet in the past the Channel has been England's friend. Crossing it is an old story to the men of Albion. ROBERT N. COOL.

Allies Press East-West Naval Pincers, Give Japanese New Cause for Worry

By James F. King

The hard-pressed Japanese naval and air forces have a new sector to worry about as a result of the attack on northern Sumatra by units of the British Eastern Fleet.

Already scattered over so much ocean that they cannot supply some of their island garrisons, the Japanese war lords must intensify preparations to meet an assault from a new direction—an assault which might become part of a great pincers cutting off Japan from her stolen goods in the Netherlands East Indies.

The other side of this potential pincers is the United States Pacific Fleet under Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, which during its attack on Palau was approximately 3000 miles east of the Sumatran port of Sabang, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces in Australia, which are roughly the same distance from northern Sumatra.

Nimitz, MacArthur and Admiral James F. Somerville, commander of the British fleet in the Indian Ocean, are all ripping at the sagging underside of the huge sack encompassing Japan's Pacific conquests.

At the same time—in fact, only the day before the British attack on Sabang—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox was remarking that the United States intends to invade the Kuriles, northernmost of the Japanese home islands, and American naval and air forces were in positions to strike at Japanese-held outposts from Wake to Truk to Timor.

With the initiative firmly in the possession of the Allies, the Japanese could only guess where the blows would fall next and whether they would come from the Americans in the east or the British in the west was a secret of the Allied high command. Probably from both is a good guess.

Technique Established

The Sabang attack, it was believed here, might have been only a raid designed to knock the Japanese off balance and to inflict as much damage as possible. This it did; the Japanese were reported to have been caught by surprise and their installations wrecked.

However, some observers here believe the attack is preliminary to new offensive action in the Bay of Bengal aimed at seizing bases in the Andaman Islands, in the Nicobars or on Sumatra itself.

Allied bases on these islands off the west coast of the Malay Peninsula would cut Japanese sea lanes from Singapore to Rangoon and leave the Japanese forces in Burma dependent upon overland supply lines from Thailand. The Japanese are reported to have built a railroad connecting Thailand and Burma, but with the summer monsoon due next month this line's limited capacity can be expected to be further reduced by floods and washouts.

If the Allies attempt to capture bases on Sumatra, they will probably follow the tactics used so successfully on Bougainville and New Britain. These provide for landing troops at relatively unprotected coastal points of a large island, building airbases and using aircraft to blockade the remainder of the island.

For example, thousands of Japanese on Bougainville are reported dying of starvation because of a sea and air blockade by forces using air fields at Empress Augusta Bay, on the western side of the island.

The beachhead there is only approximately 4½ miles deep and 5½ miles long, but it is large enough to permit effective use of Allied sea and air power.

Similar tactics proved very effective on New Britain, most of which the Japanese have now evacuated to concentrate around Rabaul. There they are shut off from help by sea and air and it is believed that Tokyo has given up any idea of attempting to rescue them.

Sumatra, however, is a much larger island than either Bougainville or New Britain and it would probably be much more difficult to blockade. It is one of the most advanced of the Netherland East Indies and is close to the Malay peninsula and Singapore.

If the Japanese have large forces at Singapore—and important units of the Jap fleet were reported there recently—they could quickly reinforce any point on Sumatra before the Allies could establish a foothold.

Airfields May Be Ready

It is believed, therefore, that the Allies are much more likely to attempt to establish bases on the Andamans or the Nicobars. Several of these islands offer excellent harbors and on some of them airfields could be built without too much difficulty.

The Japanese may already have built them, in fact, and the Allies might simply take over and make some improvements—as they did on Guadalcanal.

The best harbors are at Port Blair in the Andamans and Nankauri in the Nicobars. Port Blair is approximately 225 miles north of Nankauri and was the British administrative center for both the Andamans and the Nicobars.

Probably the best place for airfields is Little Andaman Island, southernmost of the Andamans, which lies just north of Ten Degree Passage. This passage is the principal route for shipping between ports along the Straits of Malacca and India. From Little Andaman Island Allied planes could control all enemy shipping lanes west of Singapore.

The Andamans and the Nicobars together form a chain of approximately 800 miles from the southern tip of Burma to the northern end of Sumatra. They lie roughly 300 miles west of Malaya. North Andaman Island is less than 200 miles from Burma and Great Nicobar is less than 150 miles from Sumatra.

Monsoons Not Problem

These islands are subject to the monsoons which pour heavy rains on most of this part of the world during the summer but they are not affected by them as much as are land operations in Burma.

The islands are so small that amphibious operations would call for a minimum of land fighting and rain—even monsoon rain—would be no great obstacle to effective naval fighting.

Compared with air operations between India and China, which have been maintained throughout the monsoon season, air operations against the Andamans would probably be simple.

In addition, although the islands' best weather ends next month, the rainfall varies widely and the islands are rarely affected by heavy storms. For years the British have maintained a weather station at Port Blair and its reports are said to have been of the utmost importance in predicting storms in the Bay of Bengal.

If the Allies do invade the Andamans, they will find themselves in an area which has been described as "the abode of savages as low in civilization as almost any known on earth," a world abounding in rats and bats, reptiles and insects and a pigmy-like people who were thought by earlier explorers to have tails. This resulted from the way they fastened their loin cloths in the back.

The government of India formerly maintained a penal colony on the Andamans but several years ago it was decided that this would be gradually discontinued. Long-term prisoners were "transported" there and after a probationary period could marry or send for their families in India.

Their descendants and others who went to the islands voluntarily together with a British staff and police force and the native tribesmen, constituted the population of the islands when the Japanese seized them two years ago. Since then very little information concerning conditions on the islands has reached the Allied world.

Perhaps we shall have more within the next few weeks.

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Our Losses Decline, Reflecting Falling Off Of Luftwaffe's Power

By EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

The German Luftwaffe is dying. Battered in the air and on the ground, this once terrible weapon—the possession of which led Hitler & Co., to think it could conquer Europe and then the world—is losing strength rapidly. In the spectacle of its agony there is no promise of hope, no promise of anything except annihilation.

Secretary of War Stimson, who is very conservative when it comes to figures, said last week that the Luftwaffe's front-line combat strength in fighter planes had "fallen off approximately 20 per cent since January."

In London a "reliable source" told Drew Middleton of The New York Times that as a result of American assaults on German aircraft factories and assembly plants, the Luftwaffe had been denied 5000 fighter planes since last November. That is, German production was cut by this amount as a result of our bombings.

The same source estimated that since January 1 American aerial gunners had shot down 5260 German planes.

All things considered, this fearsome attrition was inevitable. The Luftwaffe now is definitely outclassed. It just isn't big enough or good enough to contend with the air forces pitted against it. The Royal Air Force alone is larger and the Russian Air Force is at least as large. The American Air Forces are very much larger.

A report from London last week said that American planes and airmen were still flooding into England and that the numbers already on hand were so great as to "numb the imagination."

With days getting longer and the weather more benign, the Anglo-American "air invasion of Germany" was mounting in ferocity and records were being broken for almost every edition.

Losses Reflect Waning Power

The waning power of the Luftwaffe was reflected in Allied losses. These were considerably lighter than they had been previously, although the targets involved included some that must have been extremely precious to the Germans.

In an attack on plane factories in the Berlin area, for example, we lost only 19 bombers and 5 fihters while doing extensive damage to the enemy's production and shooting down 13 of his planes.

As the chaplain in the movie, "Guadalcanal Diary," would say, that is a statistic; the 200 or so airmen who were lost in that attack were Americans named Bill and Joe and Alabam.

By contrast, though, it is a heartening statistic. There were earlier attacks when the losses were three times 200.

Pending the arrival of the invasion itself, the spotlight now is almost wholly on the Allied air offensive so far as Western Europe is concerned.

The cyclonic power of this offensive and the visible dividends it is producing in softening up the enemy, have brought another change in thinking here at home. For a while, just after the all-out air attack on Cassino and its failure to rout the Germans, there was a tendency to feel that perhaps we had over-rated air power. Now we are once more dazzled by its feats.

Can Insure Land Operation Success

Gill Robb Wilson, aviation editor of The New York Herald Tribune, recently paid his respects to those of us who go in for such blowing—now hot, now cold. What he said is worth remembering:

"What is one to believe? Is there a middle of the road, horse sense viewpoint to which the nonexpert can pin his flag and feel he is neither radical nor conservative?

"I can tell you what aviation leaders believe and have always believed, for there has been no great variation among them at any time.

"They hold that no government can win a war without aviation properly administered and in such proportion as to make full use of both the strategic and tactical capacity of the airplane.

"They do not hold that aviation alone can win this or any war. They believe that strategic (long range) bombing can destroy the industry, housing, shipping, storage and transportation facilities of the enemy so effectively that ultimately he can be attacked on land or sea with good hope of success.

"They further hold that when the enemy is attacked on the surface, airplanes operating with ground and sea forces (tactical flying) can be of decisive auxiliary value.

"I do not believe that bombing alone can win the war. But I make the point that, although bombing may not knock Germany out of the war, it is certainly knocking the war out of Germany."

Frankfort an Example of Destruction

In this connection, the British Air Ministry has just issued a report on the bombing of Frankfort, based on reconnaissance photographs. Frankfort, a city with a normal population of 550,000, is located on the main river in Germany, and was once a highly important cog in Hitler's war machine. That's why American and British bombers went after it and showered it with 15,000 tons of bombs.

Today Frankfort is a ghost city.

Half of its area has been laid waste—1100 acres out of 2200. More than 100 factories have been razed or severely damaged. Out of the many plants that once were turning out aircraft parts, explosives and armored vehicles, only two or three remain unscathed.

And Frankfort, be it remembered, is only one of a score or more of cities that have been so devastated. All this means fewer planes, fewer tanks and fewer weapons in all categories for the German troops who are now fighting in Russia and Italy, and who soon will be fighting in France.

At the moment, Anglo-American air power is concentrating on two things—the destruction of the Luftwaffe and the smashing of railroad junctions to interfere with German troop movements.

The Germans are trying desperately to conserve planes for the invasion. They do not want to be caught short in battle. Commenting on this, E. Colston Shepherd, the British air expert, says:

"In some paradoxical way, they (the Germans) see something final and ultimate in losing a battle and having to surrender territory, but they still cling to the hope that they might win a battle even if the land which should sustain them has become an unproductive wildnerness . . .

"That is at the back of the enemy's mind when he thinks of his fighters. They are not to be used up simply because they are there. They have still to be there in sufficient strength when the invasion comes and the armies of the Reich look to the Luftwaffe for help. That is why the German fighters try not to stick out their necks and why we have got to find ways of smoking them out."

We'll Smoke Them Out if Necessary

As D-Day approaches, this business of smoking them out is being intensified. Secretary Stimson called attention Thursday to the long-range sweeps of our fighter planes over German airdromes. Our bombers, too, have paid attention to these airdromes.

"If," said Stimson, "the enemy's policy of conservation operates often to keep his fighter planes on the ground, we will seek them out where they lie."

General Eisenhower has said that the Luftwaffe must be knocked out before our troops can win on land. Apparently he did not mean that in a strictly literal sense. The Luftwaffe, although groggy, is still formidable. In London they fully expect that it will be a factor in Germany's anti-invasion effort, but on a scale far below that which was once envisioned by the German high command.

As time goes on and Eisenhower's armies deploy over the Continent, the Luftwaffe's losses will increase and the problem of replacing those losses will become ever more insoluble. In this situation, there can be only one end—extinction.

The tail end of April finds "invasion fever" at a new high. The British government forbids diplomats to leave England or to send couriers away from England, and it makes sure that the move gets the maximum of publicity. The American high command announces that Gen. George S. Patton has arrived to take a hand in the invasion.

Is all this a part of the "war of nerves?"

If it is, then the Germans must be credited with their share, too. The Berlin radio has been whooping things up at a great rate, telling how Allied invasion fleets are gathering in English ports, how troops are pouring through London to the coast, and so on. One thing is certain: When the invasion does come, nobody will be able to say that Dr. Goebbels was scooped.

New Device Checks Fire, Deadly Enemy of Tank Crews

When American tank crews move into battle now they are equipped with a weapon that can put to rout one dangerous enemy—fire.

On the instrument panel of these monsters of steel is mounted a red fire signal that relays to the operators a warning of fire in the engine compartment a few seconds after it breaks out. Then the operator has only to pull a manual control lever, and the chances of the vehicle being destroyed or put out of action by first are slight.

This fire-fighting device, which makes use of carbon dioxide, is designed to protect the machines against combustion from the highly flammable vapors of the high-test fuels used in our war machines.

It will extinguish within the tank any fire result from such enemy weapons as Molotov cocktails and ordinary explosive shells. It is not permissible to describe its effectiveness against fires brought about by all enemy antitank weapons, but the system is saving tanks from destruction.

How Signal Is Given

Long in use on U. S. warplanes, the system was developed by the engineers of Walter Kidde & Co. to combat blazes within tanks.

This lightning-quick system consists of a detector which relays the red fire signal to the panel, the manual control lever to be operated in the crew compartment, and cylinders of liquefied carbon dioxide gas, which when released in the fire area smothers the flames in a matter of seconds.

The detector in the engine compartment contains two organic filaments, each holding open an electric switch. Upon contact with flame, or even its close approach, these filaments are immediately destroyed, closing the circuit which flashes the fire signal.

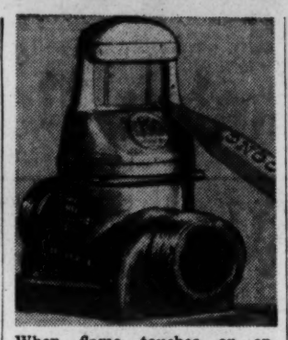
Leaks Dangerous

The carbon dioxide gas, housed in special steel cylinders at a pressure of 850 pounds per square inch at 70 degrees F, is released by a tug at the handle and through the tremendous power of its own expansion immediately decreases the oxygen content of the air in the engine compartment to a point at which fire cannot exist.

This system operates to save the tank and its occupants from destruction whether the tank is right side up, on its side or back when it catches fire, and regardless of the jolting of the tank, or the constant tornado of air drawn through the engine compartments to cool the motor.

With the interior a maze of wires, electric motors, instruments and delicate mechanisms, a few minutes' blaze can leave the greatest of these monsters helpless.

A minute leak in the fuel line, a carburetor slightly out of adjustment can fill the engine compartment with highly flammable vapors of high-test fuel, ready to be touched off by the first chance spark. With speed the critical factor in fire-fighting, irreparable damage is being saved by the installation of this speedy system of extinguishment.



When flame touches or approaches the tank-fire detector, two fine organic filaments which hold open an electric switch are instantly destroyed, closing the circuit and flashing a red fire signal on the driver

This tank driver has seen the automatic fire signal, has pulled the lever which releases carbon dioxide from the cylinders shown at the side of the tank, and the burning engine compartment is being flooded with the fire-killing gas.

Richard Tregaskis' Opinion

Japs Fanatic, But Nazis Deadly

New York (INS).—Richard Tregaskis, who has been shot at by the Japs and wounded by the Nazis in his coverage of World War II battle fronts for International News Service, believes that if the Germans had been defending Guadalcanal we might still be fighting there.

"The Jap is a dangerous foe, stubborn and suicidally dangerous," Tregaskis declared in an article "Which Is Tougher?" published in the May Cosmopolitan Magazine. "But," he added, "man for man, he is not so dangerous as the German; for the German brain, guiding him in his tactics and equipping him with excellent weapons, is superior to the mere Japanese will to die, however determined that will may be."

The Nazi, according to Tregaskis, is the "tougher" fighter, and the fundamental difference is apparent not only in tactics and training, but in the important matter of equipment.

Tregaskis landed on Guadalcanal in the Pacific with the American Marines on August 7, 1942, and later wrote that grim campaign into history in his best-seller "Guadalcanal Diary."

In 1943, he was in the front lines in Italy with Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army. It was here he was wounded in the head by Nazi mortar fire and forced to retire from active duty.

Nazis and Planes Both Good

The difference in efficiency between the Japs and the Germans is striking when one compares their respective air-force operations, Tregaskis asserted.

He said that "fortunately, the terrific Allied superiority in heavy bombardment machines has brought about the partial paralysis of German aircraft production, as it has paralyzed other types of German production. But . . . the German fliers, like their planes, are notably effective.

"Unlike the Japs, the German pilots certainly know what to do in the air, and their planes do not fall apart on slight provocation.

"Many a gunner in a Flying Fortress in England has commented to me on the skill of the German pilots, and on the speed of the ME 109 and FW 190, the staple German fighter planes.

"Col. Al Key, who has flown in both the south Pacific and European theaters, put it this way: 'You can keep on firing as long as you like, but it's pretty hard to hit a German in a vital spot.'"

Tregaskis observed that the Japs do not have the inventiveness or the resourcefulness of the Germans in their air war. The Germans contrived the rocket projectile as a counter measure against heavy bombardment raids. They also developed the oil bomb, equipped with a grenade which explodes shortly after the bomb hits to prevent anyone from putting out the fierce oil fire and invented the glider-bomb, which has been especially effective as a remote control missile against ships.

The Japs have shown nothing comparable, making no practical contribution to Axis aviation technology since the war began.

"Considering all these things, it is not surprising that the impressive scores run up by American pilots against the Japanese—sometimes 10 or 11 Japanese planes shot down for every American machine lost—are not equaled in combat with the Germans," Tregaskis declared.

Germans' Mastery Makes Us Pay

Tregaskis saw the same difference between Japanese and German artillery, both in methods of handling the big guns and in their manufacture. The precision of German artillery in Italy is almost as great as American, he stated, and certainly far superior to the Japanese.

In answer to the question "Is it tougher in the south Pacific than it is in Europe?" Tregaskis stated that environment makes the fighting in the two theaters very different.

"It is certainly true that living in the south Pacific area, with the extreme heat and with the constant hazards of malaria, dengue fever and dysentery, is more uncomfortable.

"But the clever Germans, whose business is making war, whose sole objective is the use of all his weapons with maximum killing efficiency, who is cold and calculating rather than fanatical and hot-tempered, is the foe of far greater danger.

"The Japs' primitive tenacity in holding a position has cost us dear in human life; but the professional mastery of his weapons by the Germans has cost us still more dearly, both in actual numbers and in proportion to our total forces."

Tregaskis hopes the very intelligence which makes the Germans the more dangerous foe will lead them to realize, once there is a final test in Europe, that they are beaten.

"Let us hope," he declared, "that this is so. If we can continue our crippling blows against the industrial heart of Germany, and cut off the life blood of her supply system, all the destructive cleverness of the German military mind may be destroyed." But he added:

"After that, we must still face the considerable job of beating Japan."

40,000 Against the German Army

Warsaw's 'Battle of Ghetto' Raged Just a Year Ago; Facts, Slow to Seep Out, Add New Horrors to Story

By Paul Winkler

One year ago, in April, 1943, the battle of the Ghetto of Warsaw was begun. It was to last 42 days and nights, until not one of the 40,000 Jews who had been in the ghetto at the beginning of the struggle remained—most killed by German bullets or burned alive when the SS forces threw incendiary bombs into their houses. A few—a very few—succeeded in escaping, and joined the underground.

This bloody last act in the extermination of the Jews of Warsaw, of which the details percolated very slowly to the outside world, was the culmination of a long series of deportations which had already emptied the ghetto, little by little, of most of its original inhabitants before the last-comers were mowed down by machine-gun fire and by the flames of their burning homes.

The ghetto which the Germans destroyed they had first created.

In 1940 they established the ghetto of Warsaw as a place to enclose not only Polish Jews, but also Jews transported there from western Europe, Germany, etc., until there were between 450,000 and 500,000 Jews crowded miserably together in the inadequate space allotted them.

Weren't Left Alone

Until May, 1942, the inhabitants of the ghetto lived under the illusion that, although they had been forced into economic misery, they would nevertheless be left alone in their homes, and could hope for deliverance from their sad state at the end of the war—if the Germans lost it.

A Jewish council (the Judenrat) was formed in 1940, to maintain "order" within the ghetto, and represent it with the German authorities. Even a "Jewish guard" was constituted.

But the Germans were not content to leave the Jews in peace in the space they had marked off for them. There were several minor pogroms in 1941 and in the beginning of 1942, staged by the Fascist Ukrainian and Latvian police, whom the Germans had put over the ghetto precisely because of their ruthlessness.

On several occasion these short-lived persecutions were ended by the payment of ransom by the Jews to their tormentors.

On the night of April 17 to 18, 1942, for instance, 52 persons were dragged from their homes by Ukrainians, stood up against a wall, and shot. There was no explanation of this killing, and no reason given why these victims, rather than any others, had been chosen for slaughter.

Cattle Cars Arrive

But such acts as this were exceptional at that time. Pogroms had begun to rage elsewhere. Massacres on a huge scale were occurring in the Lublin ghetto, but the Jews of Warsaw, sealed hermetically away from the outside world, heard only the vaguest rumors of what went on in Lublin during April and May of 1942.

Bit by bit, however, more definite items of information began to trickle in. First Warsaw heard stories that Jews were being killed wholesale in gas chambers at the Treblinka concentration camp, but many of them were inclined to dismiss the story as too horrible to be true.

Next in July, 1942, the word went around that they themselves might be deported to Treblinka.

Some Jews noticed with apprehension that 60 cattle cars had been brought onto a siding near the ghetto—although there was nothing that could be taken from the ghetto, except human beings, which could be moved in them.

On July 21, a number of outstanding members of the Jewish community were arrested as hostages. They included physicians, engineers and some members of the council. Nervousness increased—but the Jewish council, still on the authority of the Germans, continued to deny that there would be any deportations.

The following day their denials were proved false. German, Ukrainian and Latvian police surrounded the ghetto, and the Germans informed the council that all Jewish inhabitants of Warsaw, regardless of age, were to be "resettled in the East."

President Is Suicide

There were only a few exceptions. Jews employed by German war industries, members and employes of the Jewish Council, the Jewish guard and a few other groups, almost insignificant in number, who were still useful to the Germans, were exempted from the order.

The Jews feared that "deportation" really meant death; but they were calmed to some extent by the Jewish Council. It was for this reason, obviously, that the Germans had omitted the members of the council and the guard; they wanted to use them to facilitate the handling of the others.

Council President Czerniakow, however, was not blinded by self-interest.

He realized what fate was in store for the Jews and he was not willing to serve as a German tool in inflicting it upon them. On July 23 he committed suicide.

Meanwhile, the deportation got into full swing. An average of 4500 persons per day left the Warsaw ghetto for the concentration camps and death chambers of the East. This wave of deportations ended in September, by which time, according to the careful accounts of their human cattle kept by the Germans, 265,954—more than a quarter of a million!—Jews had been moved from Warsaw.

Of this tremendous number, only 11,580 are known to have been sent to labor camps. The rest are supposed to have gone to Treblinka and similar notorious spots equipped for mass execution.

There were still a quarter of a million Jews left in the Warsaw ghetto.

Ask for Arms

Before the fateful night of April 18-19, on which the terrible and bloody battle of the Ghetto of Warsaw began, deportations, escapes and deaths reduced the population from nearly half a million to only 40,000.

Those left felt no confidence, however, in the likelihood that their immunity would last indefinitely.

Day after day their despairing pleas were carried through secret channels to the Polish underground: "Give us arms! Give us the means to defend ourselves!"

In December 1942 their entreaties were answered. From secret arsenals, the Polish underground leaders smuggled weapons into the Warsaw ghetto. The decision was taken by the Jews to fight if further deportations were ordered. They communicated that intention to the underground.

Chiefs of the Polish resistance movement now in this country, who participated in the discussions of that period, say that the Jews realized fully that they could not hope to emerge alive from a battle with the Germans—but since they expected to be killed in any case after deportation, they preferred facing death with weapons in their hands to being led supinely, like sheep, to the slaughter.

A small battle occurred in the Warsaw Ghetto in January, 1943. It lasted eight days.

There followed three months of comparative calm—and then the Nazis ordered 5000 Jews to report on Stawki st. for deportation.

The order came too suddenly for revolt to be organized. The first few truckloads of Jews had been rounded up and carted away before the Jewish leaders realized what was happening.

Some of this first group managed to escape, and courageously returned to the ghetto in order to report to their superiors what the Germans were doing.

They said that the Jews had been taken to a spot not far from Warsaw, where they were ordered to dig their own graves. The actual execution the escaped men had not seen.

The news simultaneously terrified the ghetto and stiffened its desperate resolve to fight to the end. The Germans announced on April 18 that a new transport was to leave on April 20, "in honor of the Fuehrer's birthday." Actually, they started surrounding Jewish houses for their next roundup on the night of April 18-19, no doubt expecting thus to take the Jews by surprise. They did not succeed.

Suddenly hand grenades were thrown from the windows of the surrounded houses into the ranks of the police. Machine guns chattered from the windows. A pitched battle began, which continued day after day—with the Jews apparently holding the advantage.

Get Nazi Uniforms

The Germans called in tanks. Incendiary bombs were thrown from the tanks into the Jewish houses, setting whole blocks afire. Still the Jews did not give up.

Some of them managed to get into Germna warehouses and took some 500 German uniforms from them. For several days they managed to go in and out through the German lines in this disguise.

Wearing the German army costume ,they also managed to gain mastery of the Pawiak jail, where several thousand Jewish and Polish prisoners, plus some deserters from the German Army, were confined. These prisoners had gotten a message to them. "Set us free and we will fight with you." Thus the embattled Jews gained reinforcements.

But the Germans called in reinforcements, too. They brought in storm troopers from Galicia, accompanied with artillery. The battle grew more desperate.

Jews wearing the German uniforms tried to get near enough to German tanks, unsuspected, to blow them up with hand grenades.

The Germans retaliated with incendiary bombs and dynamite.

Yet the Jews still hoped against hope for possible victory. Their resistance, they thought, might give the signal for a general uprising. They sent emissaries to the Polish underground, suggesting that it rise throughout the whole country. The leaders of the underground replied that it was too early, that the time had not yet come.

One by one, the last houses of the ghetto were blown to bits.

Except for the few who escaped to join the Polish guerillas, all died in the flaming ghetto, among the roar of the dynamite and the bedlam of the guns.

How many Jews died, how many Germans they took with them, has never been revealed.

On the day the last Jewish gun ceased firing, only one building, of four stories, was still standing in the ghetto of Warsaw. It had been wiped from the face of the city. The resistance had lasted 42 days—only 20 days less than the regular Norwegian army had stood up against the invasion of their country.

"Carts went through the Ghetto streets to pick up the dead left lying there"

Drawing is by a former officer of the Polish army, an eyewitness of the early days of the German occupation of Warsaw. It was such scenes as this that culminated just a year ago in the "Battle of the Ghetto," described by Paul Winkler in the accompanying story.

Plastic-Type Pipe Saves Time, Metal on U. S. Planes

New York.—Thousands of miles of a new kind of hollow pipe, made of cotton, asbestos and a plastic, are going into American warplanes.

The pipe has a touch of plastic magic, in that it can be made rigid or flexible, at will, and bullet holes can be mended with a synthetic patch like an auto tire puncture.

This tubing, in sizes of a half-inch in diameter up to more than a foot, is substituting for all the metal tubing formerly used for air ducts for heating and ventilation, and for some special warplane purposes.

The development is announced by the United States Rubber Co., with permission of military authorities. Ten thousand planes, equipped with the new piping, have been in action in all the war theaters.

The saving in aluminum and other metals is enormous, but the figures are not made public.

A more important saving is millions of man-hours annually, because the fabric-plastic pipe is easier to make and to install.

As an example, military authorities permit the statement that one order for 1000 units of fabric-plastic pipe saved the time of 40 men on an 8-hour day for five weeks.

In installation there is a saving in welding, in riveting, die-casting, and the usual bending and fitting of metallic joints. Furthermore, the design problems of fitting rigid pipes into a plane are reduced. The plastic pipe can be twisted, squashed and bent and then restored, all by hand.

The fabric is cotton, covered with asbestos to form a thread, which is woven like cloth. This fabric is coated with a plastic, and then heated. The plastic hardens with heating, and permanently retains the hardening.

The degree of hardening increases with the time of baking, so that pipe can be made with a wide range of rigidity or flexibility.

The pipe is formed on molds, complete, or in parts which fit together to form a tube. A synthetic rubber fastens them. Bullets and shrapnel pentrate this plastic material much the same as cloth, without making the flaring holes that appear in metal.

The plastic pipe is about 10 per cent lighter than the metals used on planes. The nonmagnetic quality eliminates some of the problems of installing radio and other electrical apparatus.

The piping heats carburetors, cools turbo superchargers and forms fire walls. With it temperature controls are made for bombsights and flexible defrosters for windshields.

After the war, the rubber company's announcement predicts that the pipe probably will have many uses in homes, office buildings, trains, buses and ships, as well as in commercial aviation.

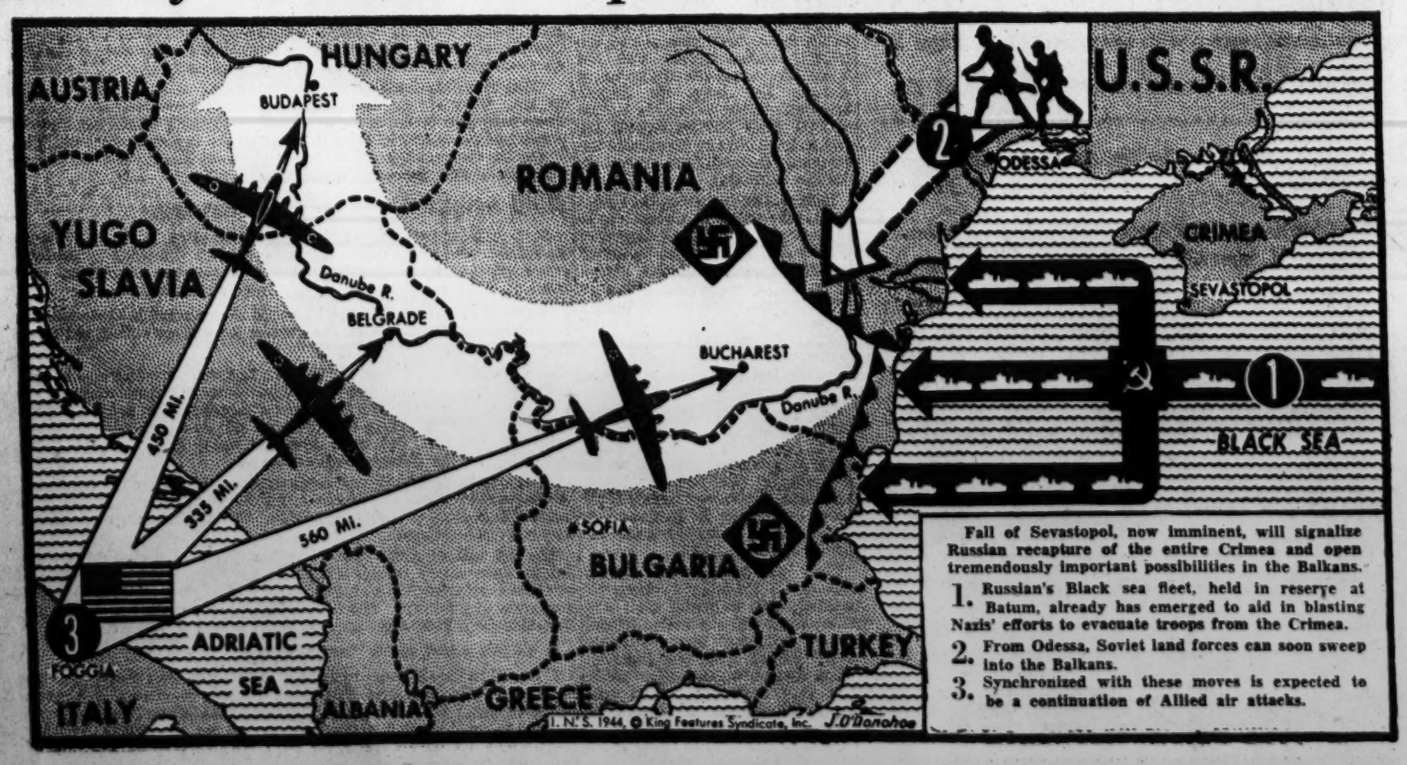
Costa Rica Means The 'Rich Coast'

Small Costa Rica, about the size of West Virginia, was the first nation in the western hemisphere to declare war against the Axis after the Pearl Harbor attack, preceding the United States Congress by one day.

An agricultural country, this nation offers her industrial allies such important raw materials as coffee, bananas, cocoa, sugar cane, corn, rice and tobacco. Recently several thousand acres of rubber trees have been planted along the Atlantic coast line while mining of gold and silver deposists is confined to the Pacific coast.

In reality, Costa Rica is a "rich coast!"

Fall of Crimea to Open One Door to Balkans

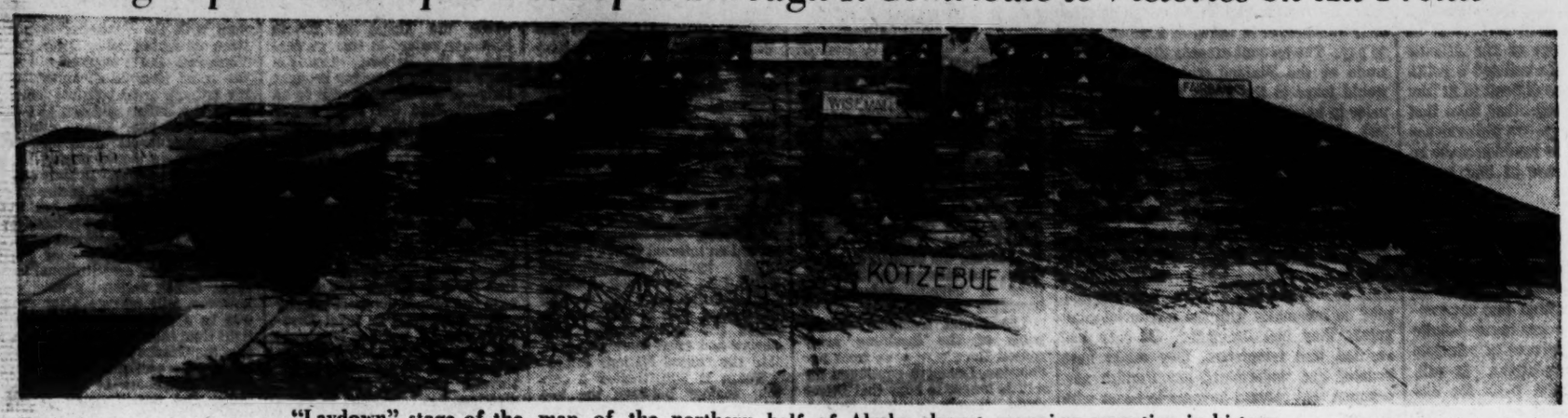


Fall of Sevastopol, now imminent, will signalize Russian recapture of the entire Crimea and open tremendously important possibilities in the Balkans.

1. **Russian's Black sea fleet, held in reserve at Batum, already has emerged to aid in blasting Nazis' efforts to evacuate troops from the Crimea.**
2. **From Odessa, Soviet land forces can soon sweep into the Balkans.**
3. **Synchronized with these moves is expected to be a continuation of Allied air attacks.**

Alaskan Map, World's Largest, Nears Completion

High-Speed Techniques Developed Through It Contribute to Victories on All Fronts



"Laydown" stage of the map of the northern half of Alaska, larget mapping operation in history

By GEORGE CONNERY

Reproduced in adjoining columns is a picture of an Alaskan glacier. When you learn that it covers 50 miles from top to bottom you appreciate its remarkable detail. Still more impressive is the undertaking it symbolizes: the mapping of all northern Alaska from aerial photographs, a project now nearing its final stages in Washington.

The initial photographic work was unprecedented, and the completed map, to be available to the public after the war, will represent by far the largest area ever mapped and fixed in geographic position as a single unit.

From the mouth of the Mackenzie River in Canada, westward to the Arctic waters separating Alaska and Siberia, southward to Fairbanks and northward to Point Barrow was photographed.

The area is equal in size to that of the New England States, plus New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and Tennessee.

The project, now in the hands of the Alaskan Branch, Geological Survey Laboratories, and described as in the "laydown" process, is housed in the Washington Auditorium, between 19th and 20th and E sts. and New York ave. nw.

William Embry Wrather director of the survey, reporting to Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes yesterday, described the present stage of the mapping as follows:

"Key points shown in the photographs have been transferred in proper geographic relationship by means of a series of intricate calculations with mechanical appliances to a base, to wihch the features of the landscape are transferred and the names of the known places added. The photographic points are fixed on the base by use of metal templets, which to the layman resemble structural metal toys familiar in many homes at Christmas titme. These are used to obtain a mechanical simultaneous adjustment of the key points in the whole unit area, so that they are in proper relationship to the few points of known latitude and longitude which fix the laydown."

Meaning, in brief, that the topographical surface of northern Alaska is now reproduced in a miniature framework.

Its Practical Value

The final result will be a map showing almost 300,000 square miles of territory, 80 per cent of which had never before been charter. Romantically, there will be unchristened Arctic rivers and unscaled peaks.

Practically, the map will disclose topographic features of possible sites for modern airports when the time comes to develop that logical route of travel between the United States and Asia, and possible clews to new mineral treasures.

These are the promises the map itself has for future years.

But this extensive and expensive project already has paid off a substantial dividend. Map-makers trained on it and techniques improvised have enabled the joint photographic trimetrogon aerial mapping program of the Army Air Forces and the Geological Survey to chart more than 4,700,000 miles of the earth's surface for war purposes.

Although the completed map will be the work of thousands of men, the story of its inception and early development weaves about one man, Gerald Fitz Gerald, whose home is in Chevy Chase and who is now a lieutenant colonel in the Army Air Forces, aeronautical chart service.

FITZ GERALD

Fitz Gerald, senior topographic engineer of the Department of the Interior when the high speed aerial survey was started in February, 1941, was already an expert on rivers, peaks and valleys of Alaska. For almost a quarter of a century he had made yearly expeditions, by foot, by horse, by dog team and by plane into the interior of Alaska, intent on completing a map of the country by the best known methods.

New Techniques

Although we were not yet in the war, speed was an important element even in the early months of 1941. New techniques were devised and instruments invented, many by scientists of the Geological Survey and the AAF. Fitz Gerald made more than his share of these contributions.

After Pearl Harbor, when the Japs started streaming out over the Pacific and got a toehold on the Aleutians, the project was accelerated. Necessity mothered scores of inventions just in time.

Exacting enough when speed was not required, this job of photographing a huge, wild Arctic land under pressure of a wartime schedule became a grim business. Some young photographic pilots lost their lives, but surprisingly few, considering the magnitude of the project. Crashes were final and fatal there were no rescues; there could be none.

Operations were extended to other parts of Alaska, including the Aleutians. Specific military value of these timely, on-the-spot pictures in 1942 and 1943 can only be guessed at now, but it must have been significant.

A huge area uncharted and unknown one day could be laid down in a neat row of phographs in Army headquarters the next.

With the tri-metrogon system of cameras, each of the planes was capable of photographing 20,000 square miles of terrain in three hours under favorable conditions.

Army Air Force fliers, using such specially equipped planes, took approximately 25,000 photographs from more than 8000 exposure stations. Laid edge to edge, the photographs themselves would extend over a quarter acre of ground.

Tri-Metrogon Principles

Now this phase of operation is completed, but its momentum carries on. Men trained in those months of trial and error, of subzero flights, of losses and disappointments are scattered all over the world, turning out, and training others to turn out, military pictures and maps at a speed impossible and even unimagined when Lieutenant Colonel Fitz Gerald went up to Alaska in the early spring of 1941.

Some measure of scientific recognition came to Fitz Gerald last January, when the American Society of Photogrammetry, which promotes the converting of aerial photographs into detailed contour maps, awarded him its "Fairchild Award."

At that time he was described as the man chiefly responsible for the development of the revolutionary tri-metrogon photography method that made possible the Alaskan survey.

To the layman, tri-metrogon may sound baffling. A glance at the adjoining picture should help to make the principle clear. You may note that this is not one picture but a composite of three, with each occupying approximately one-third of the space.

These photograps are taken with three wide-angle cameras mounted in a plane so that three simultaneous exposures are snapped, covering an area from one horizon to the other. The central camera (center portion of the picture) is pointed straight downward, and the other two (top and bottom portions) are pointed obliquely right and left, so that the respective horizons will show at the edges.

Successive exposures are taken along the line of flight with enough overlap to satisfy stereoscopic requirements and to insure continuity over the whole terrain. Parallel flights are spaced approximately 25 miles apart.

(The plane taking the adjoining picture was not traveling the length of glacier, as the reproduction might indicate, but across it; the next set of three pictures from the same plane likely would not show any of the glacier, but a strip of territory adjoining it lengthwise.)

The trimetrogon aerial photographing technique enabled fliers to take the above composite picture of an unnamed Alaskan glacier that is 50 miles in length. The plane, flying across the glacier, snapped three pictures simultaneously. The central portion was taken with a camera pointed directly downward; cameras set at oblique angles took the top and botton portions. Fitted together, they give a view of the entire ice expanse, with a horizon at each end

Nippon Prepares to Take It

Jap 'Way of Life' Is Jolted

By Bill Costello

Confidential reports of our Far Eastern analysts show Japanese life has never been so profoundly shaken as in the three months since American seizure of the Marshall Islands.

Premier Tojo is racing frantically to transform his dream of empire into a struggle for survival. From top to bottom, willy-nilly, the Emperor's subjects are being herded into a new and revolutionary Japanese society.

Tojo's official acts in the last three months reveal three primary aims: (1) food and industrial self-sufficiency; (2) protection against air attack or Allied landings in Japan; (3) elaborate precautions against apathy or rebellion.

A series of radical changes began in February with a cabinet shakeup in which three ministers were replaced, and various job mergers were ordered within departments. Then military power was concentrated in a system of vice chiefs of staff and subcommanders tied directly to Tojo and Navy Ministers Shimada. Aviation command and production were centralized.

One of the first acts of the new eastern defense commander, Gen. Kensuke Fujiye, was to issue a warning: "American air raids on Tokyo are inevitable."

The Tokyo radio hammered home the message: "It would be a great mistake to assume that bombing threats are merely empty propaganda."

Until a few months ago, the Japanese had refused to take air-raid precautions seriously. Now children from 7 to 12 years old clatter through the neighborhood streets every evening crying shrilly:

"For the destruction of the United States and Britain, beware of fires." Open charcoal fires have been prohibited during alerts. There is a fire warden for every 10 houses, dimouts every night and blackouts twice a week. Newspapers on February 8 carried out a rehearsal of methods for publishing special abbreviated editions in case of attack.

Emergency railroad repair crews have been organized. Last week a new electrical communications agency drew up plans for the operation of vital electric railways from Tokyo to Yokahama and Kyoto to Kobe. These lines are primarily dependent for power on a series of highly vulnerable dams in the mountains behind Tokyo and Kyoto.

Wrestlers Put to Work

In a hasty attempt to strengthen home defense, the country was divided this month into six districts, and in each one a class in rifle marksmanship was begun.

The whole economic and social life of Japan is being changed. For months the government has been thinning out the thickly populated metropolitan areas. Factories and government offices are being scattered. As a result, train travel is rationed and mountains of luggage have piled up.

Last week the athletic heroes of Japan, the giant "sumo-tori" wrestlers, were decked out in leggings and tin hats and set to working moving luggage in the hope of speeding up regular station crews. Around railway stations, areas half a mile square are being cleared of buildings to provide room for anti-aircraft guns.

To economize on material and manpower, all midday and evening papers have been suspended and early this month 90 per cent of all publishers in Japan were declared out of business.

Transportation firms have been reduced from 7235 to 300.

All civil engineering projects except coal and vital war production have been suspended.

The great commercial houses of Mitsui and Mitsubishi are being broken up; their banks have been merged with those of rival families and the government has refinanced their industrial empires so as to put half their watered stock in the public coffers.

Japan's most important institution — the family — has become a communalized creature of the state. Labor conscription now includes men from the ages of 12 to 60 and women from 12 to 40. The school system has been uprooted; boys over 12 have been sent into factories and girls are working at machines installed in the schoolhouses. Adults work 12 to 14 hours a day, often seven days a week.

There's No Frivolity

Because so many families have been taken from their homes, small children are given lunches at school. Military discipline has been installed in factories to make sure there are no shirkers. Some of the 640,000 Japanese in China have been called home, and attempts to colonize Manchuria have been liquidated.

There is no time or money for frivolity. A campaign has been launched to curb smoking and drinking. The government closed 9800 geisha houses, along with the Kabuki-za, the Takarazaka girls' theater, and seven other leading theaters in Tokyo. The people have been ordered to save, in addition to their taxes, 36 billion yen out of a national income of 60 millions.

The Emperor has given permission to use his palace grounds as a vegetable garden, and his outer moat for the cultivation of carp.

Pumpkins and soybeans will be grown along 680 miles of the main railway from Tokyo to Shimenoseki; and the ground along all principal highways will be cultivated by children in the youth corps.

To reward the people for all this sacrifice, the Japanese government is carrying out a ghastly and sadistic hoax. It discovered that one-fourth of the young people of Japan are already suffering from tuberculosis. To allay fear and keep its slaves working at top speed, the government claims perfection of a serum to arrest or cure tuberculosis, and it is about to begin inoculating all children showing signs of the disease!

Ernest Lindley

Present Pacific Drives Point to Severing of All Japs' Southern Holdings

The strike at Sabang, off Sumatra, adds a fifth prong to the offensive against Japan.

General Chennault's air force in China may be designated as the first. The Chinese-American offensive in northern Burma is intended to support this prong of the offensive. The elimination of Japanese air bases in northern Burma will enable transport planes to shuttle between Assam and China with fewer losses to the enemy and at lower altitudes. At lower altitudes the same number of planes can carry more cargo.

When completed, the Ledo road likewise will help to build up the Chennault offensive which will require, later, the capture of more advanced airfields.

Moving clockwise, the second prong extends from the Aleutians toward the Kuriles. Since the Japanese were expelled from American soil, the chief activity at the tip of this salient has been provided by carrier-based planes. The Japanese do not know, however, at what moment these air strikes may be followed by landings in the Kuriles.

The third prong extends from Hawaii through the Marshalls. It is the longest, the strongest, and the most flexible. It is a moving finger, which can turn in several directions. In fact, it is becoming a series of fingers—a whole hand.

British Warships Enter the Picture

The fourth prong projects from the Southwest and South Pacific. In addition to air power and ground troops and sea transport, there is considerable naval power in this area and it can be augmented at any time by the transfer of additional combat ships from the Pacific.

The third, or Central Pacific, and fourth, or MacArthur-Halsey, prongs are converging. They may join, or continue to advance separately, as strategy dictates.

Now, British naval units, probably aided by Dutch, have come into play from Ceylon. No matter when or where Mountbatten may attempt to make landings, the Japanese already have another movable force to worry about.

The American Chiefs of Staff long favored a major effort to recapture Burma. To this, the British saw many difficulties and objections. They were much less impressed than the American Chiefs of Staff with the importance of supporting the Chinese. Their eyes seemed to be turned in the direction of Singapore and the East Indies.

A major offensive in that direction, however, would seem to be off-beam. For when the American drive across the central Pacific has reached its objective—the coast of China—all of the Japanese empire to the south will be cut off from home. The warmaking capacity of all Japanese forces south of our Hawaii-China line would gradually wither, although various small military operations might be necessary finally to liquidate them.

With the passage of time, however, and the process of the central Pacific drive, the recapture of all of Burma likewise has become less important. That is, China may be reached via the Pacific before she can be relieved on a major scale by way of Burma. The completion of the Ledo Road and the elimination of the Japanese airfields in northern Burma are imperative, however, to give China a minimum of relief as soon as possible and to build up Chennault's air force and the ground forces necessary to protect his airfields.

Burma Only Remaining Salient

So, lately, the direction and immediate objective of Mountbatten's offensive—as distinguished from Stilwell's—have tended to become secondary. He can do many thing to keep the Japanese busy and add to the drain of their airpower and shipping. The important fact is that he has begun to strike offensive blows.

A year ago, the Japanese empire was a circle about 5000 miles in diameter and with a perimeter of about 15,000 miles—three-fifths the circumference of the earth. The Japanese held also four salients projecting from this circle: one in the Aleutians, a second in the Gilbert Islands, a third in the Solomon Islands, and a fourth in Burma.

Now they have lost all of these salients except Burma.

The circle itself has been breached by the seizure of the Bismarck Archipelago and the western Marshalls.

In sketching this picture of the Pacific war a few days ago, Rear Admiral C. M. Cooke, jr., stressed that as we penetrate farther, as the circle is pierced and contracted, our lines become longer while Japan's become shorter. This tends to offset Japanese losses of ships and airplanes. As a result, in Admiral Cooke's words, "we must be able to mount and maintain a campaign of such tempo that Japanese replacements can never keep pace with losses—a rapidity of successive blows that will never permit the enemy to get set for succeeding attacks."

The entry of the British fleet under Admiral Somerville into the offensive against Japan is, therefore, a most welcome event.

Tokyo Raider Tells What He Expects in Next Attack

By CAPT. TED W. LAWSON

(As Told to Bob Considine)

(Capt. Ted W. Lawson, who lost his left leg as a participant in the Doolittle raid on Tokyo, herewith predicts a gigantic scope for the next American aerial assaults on Tokyo and other Jap war centers. Captain Lawson, now hospitalized at Walter Reed Hospital, gives his views on the future bombing of Japan through Bob Considine.)

The next American attack on Tokyo's military objectives will be a saturation bombing, not a raid such as ours, where the psychological factors were as important as the damage caused.

Ours was a hint of what is in store for Japan. Only eight of the 16 B-25's which took off the pitching deck of the USS Hornet two years ago were assigned to bomb Tokyo. The other eight split up and struck at Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka and Nagoya.

LAWSON

I was among those who followed Lieutenant Colonel (now Lieutenant General) Doolittle to Tokyo. My ship, the Ruptured Duck, carried three 500-pound demolition bombs and one 500-pound incendiary. The combined weight of bombs dropped on Tokyo that unforgettable April 18, 1942, amounted only to about eight tons.

Today, General Doolittle's B-17's and B-24's of the Eighth Air Force are hitting German targets with more than 2000 tons a crack.

That will be a good starter for Tokyo, as I remember the structure of the city from flying over it twice at rooftop altitude.

We were told, before taking off the Hornet, that if we could start seven big fires in major military objectives that the Japanese "could never put them out." Two thousand tons should see to that.

The next bombing, in my opinion, also will be carrier-launched. But it will be of a magnitude far beyond the dreams of two years ago. In the Navy task force which took us to within 800 miles of the Japanese coast we had two carriers, the second to be used in case the Hornet was attacked from the air. Our B-25's, too big to lower into the hold, were spread all over the deck. The Hornet was defenseless while we were still on it, for its own planes could not be brought up from the hangar decks.

Two carriers. And only one operating against the Japanese

The next time our carriers head for Japan, with bombing in mind, there will probably be many times two of these floating airdromes.

They will be filled with the newest single-engined dive-bombers and torpedo bombers, easily launched and easily taken back on deck after a raid, but capable of carrying as many bombs as did our twin-engined Mitchells.

They will be able to operate in shuttle fashion, flying more than one mission a day, and they will be protected by waves of fine fighter planes capable of knocking the defending Japanese air force out of the sky.

Once we cleared the lurching lip of the Hornet 800 miles from Tokyo, we could not return. We were on our own, with no fighter cover.

But the next time, the carriers can get closer. And there will be enough of them so that they—rather than the Japanese—will be able to regulate the time of the take-off.

I have no access to inside information, but I believe that the next assault on Tokyo and other war-production centers will be carrier-based because of the obvious difficulties which now surround land-based operations from China.

It seems patent that we cannot launch a land-based bomber offensive against the principal Jap cities from bases along the nearest unoccupied Chinese coast until such time as we can supply that coast regularly with ship-borne gasoline and materiel.

We caused chaos and changes in Japanese policy by throwing ourselves at Jap cities from a single carrier.

Think what the faster bombers from 58, 60 or even more carriers will do—once the time comes.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Mental Hygiene

One of the most important new items in the District budget now before Congress, according to our way of thinking, is the fund for a mental hygiene unit in the Health Department. Dr. Ruhland has been trying to establish a service of this sort for many years, for mental health is no less the concern of civilized communities than is the prevention of infectious disease. Even those who are not interested in the humanitarian aspects of this project should be able to see that this preventive approach to mental ailments holds great promise of reducing the burdens of Gallinger and St. Elizabeths Hospitals.

In planning this notable improvement, however, we do not understand how the Commissioners came to overlook the necessity of continuing the psychiatric clinic now functioning at the Juvenile Court. This unit was set up and has been temporarily financed by the United States Public Health Service. It has more than proved its worth. To deprive the Juvenile Court of the expert guidance afforded by this clinic in a period when juvenile delinquency is rampant would be a backward step of very grave import. No doubt the cases of mental maladjustment going before the court are the most serious cases of this kind that the city has to deal with. So we can imagine no more vital spot for mental hygiene work than the Juvenile Court.

In our opinion the Juvenile Court psychiatrist should be a part of the prospective mental hygiene unit of the Health Department. Certainly the approval of one does not exclude the other. What the city needs is a mental health unit large enough to permit the assignment of a full-time psychiatrist to the Juvenile Court. We hope that this need will be amply pressed at the appropriations hearings and that the Commissioners will modify their request to make certain that the court is not deprived of the expert guidance now available.

Southern Education

It is a fact beyond reasonable contention that the Southern States lag behind the rest of the Union in both the quantity and the quality of education available to their young residents. If all the States are ranked in order of the percentage of population 25 years of age and over who have completed at least one year of high school, it will be found that the 10 at the tail end of the list are all States below the Mason-Dixon line. In every one of these 10 States fewer than one-third of the adult population have had even this modicum of formal schooling. In nearly all the States of the South, a majority of the public school teachers are paid less than $1200 a year. In Mississippi, for example, to cite the worst offender, 91 per cent of the teachers receive less than $1200 annually; 50 per cent receive less than $600. Three-fourths of the teachers in Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, South Carolina and Tennessee fall below the $1200 level.

We present these figures, not with any intent to disparage the South, but in order to point out the special need for Federal aid to education in the Southern States. The failure of these States to promote education more vigorously is due in large part to their economic difficulties. And it is no unreasonable assumption that the economic difficulties may be ascribed in considerable measure to inadequate education. In correcting the situation these States certainly are entitled to the help of the Federal Government in which they share. The interest of the Federal Government is manifest: democracy can prosper only through an educated citizenry.

One Southern legislator—Senator Lister Hill of Alabama—has assumed outstanding leadership in the effort to promote Federal aid to education in the States. He made this a part of his platform when he first ran for Congress in 1926. He has carried out his pledge by co-sponsoring with Senator Thomas of Utah a Federal aid bill carefully designed to preserve local autonomy in education. The bill was meanly done to death in the Senate last summer by a piece of legislative sabotage which injected into its consideration the wholly irrelevant issue of racial segregation. The mores of the South would be in no way affected by this bill. The control of the separate States over the character and the content of their educational systems would remain supreme. Senator Hill's proposal would do no more than to make Federal funds available to them principally for the purpose of increasing teachers' salaries.

It is ironic—and in our view tragic—that Senator Hill should now be threatened with defeat in his campaign for reelection on account of a measure which would be of genuine benefit to his own State and to the Nation as a whole. The stature of this man has grown with his service in Congress. His progressive influence has been extended into foreign, as well as domestic, affairs, with his share in advocating the B2H2 resolution—a notable step forward in our foreign policy. As David L. Cohn observed of him in an article in the current issue of *The Atlantic Monthly*, "he has never formulated a political credo, and it would be difficult to fit him into any political category other than that of Democrat and democrat. On the evidence of his actions, however, he would seem to be a liberal in the best sense of that much-abused word."

Stabilization Plans

The indorsement by monetary experts representing 34 nations of plans to establish an international stabilization fund does not commit the interested governments to any definite proposal or even to acceptance in principle of the experts' recommendations. It will, however, provide a helpful basis for discussion at the international monetary conference which it is proposed to call shortly with a view to formulating a definite plan. Any agreement then reached would be submitted for approval to Congress and the governments of other participating nations.

Although omitting many important matters of detail, the text of the general statement just given to the public indicates that the experts lean toward acceptance of a modified version of the White currency plan instead of the Keynes proposal. Opposition to the latter plan has been very strong in this country, in good part because the method of fixing quotas would involve potentially huge commitments for the United States, whereas under the White plan and the latest proposal the size of the stabilization fund and the extent of our participation in it would be much more restricted. These and other differences of approach will undoubtedly give rise to further discussion before the draft of a final agreement can be reached.

Moreover, it is still an open question whether this country wants to enter into any sort of stabilization agreement at this juncture. Most people appreciate the importance of an orderly system of international exchanges that would avert postwar monetary chaos and facilitate a rapid revival of trade among nations. Profound differences of opinion exist, however, concerning the feasibility of setting up a mechanism for achieving exchange stability during the immediate postwar period. At that time many countries will be struggling to restore internal stability; the purchasing power of their currencies will be a matter of guesswork; their financial affairs will be in disorder; and there will be no way of knowing what their future buying capacity is likely to be. Consequently a formidable group of critics has arisen to cast doubt on the opportuneness of stabilization proposals. Some critics challenge the need for any plan, arguing that during the postwar transition period countries will chiefly require direct aid, and direct loans for rehabilitation purposes. Critics also fear that the proposed stabilization fund might be diverted to financing extraordinary long-term capital needs and thus become frozen. Unstable exchanges, they say, are a reflection of unsound internal conditions calling for correction, and many critics believe that the reforms necessary to create the internal order required to maintain currency stability would be delayed by setting up any kind of stabilization mechanicsm.

One thing is certain: the United States as the world's chief creditor nation has most to lose from the failure of an international stabilization plan. Whatever we may decide to do, therefore, it is essential for us to protect ourselves against the possibility of a breakdown of the plan that would leave us "holding the bag" stuffed with worthless IOU's of debtor participants. It is significant that many of our leading economists, including Dr. John H. Williams, vice president of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, have sharply criticized both the White and Keynes plans and expressed doubts about the wisdom of adopting any general stabilization plan when world conditions are so unpredictable. The most frequently mentioned alternative solution is the so-called "key country" approach, such as an arrangement to stabilize the dollar-sterling rate and gradually bring other countries into the plan.

Another factor to keep in mind in appraising the worth of any international stabilization proposal is its possible effect upon domestic credit policies. All the proposals that have been under examination would inflate the money supply of a creditor country, such as the United States, unless restrictive credit-control policies were instituted to counteract their effect. We hope, therefore, that the projected conference will not be devoted exclusively to working out details of a stabilization program along the general lines already laid down, but that it will weigh carefully the risks of such an undertaking and consider the merits of alternative methods of introducing order into the currency chaos that is bound to confront the world when peace returns.

Finn Setback

Doubtless the Russians extinguished all present hopes of making peace with Finland when they announced the indemnity they expect. That had not been mentioned in Moscow's armistice proposals. These proposals, in our opinion, constituted talking points with the Russians, but the Finns, despite pressure from Sweden and this country, thought otherwise. They feared, and rightly feared, that the real terms would be harsher than the harbinger of them. Now they know where they stand, and the only prospect is a stalemate between Russia and Finland until the present preoccupation of the Russians in the south is relieved, either by a collapse of German resistance or the opening of the second front. What the "consequences," of which Secretary Hull has darkly warned the Finns, will be for Finland, only time can tell.

At any rate, it is inconceivable how a proud people like the Finns can be brought to heel by such a *diktat* as has now come out of Moscow. The indemnity is 600 million dollars, to be paid over five years. The sum mayn't sound too high in American ears, but it is tremendous in terms of Finnish ability to pay. The amount exceeds the total export trade of the Finland which the Russians would leave to the Finns in the five years prior to hostilities. It is to be paid in cellulose, ships, paper, and machines. Since the Finns used to export such products in order to get the means for sustaining the life of both population and productive machine, payment of this indemnity would entail a terrific burden. Indeed, it would reduce the Finns to helots. Before they will accept such terms, Finland will go on fighting, if need be. It is a pity that the Russians coupled an indemnity with the territorial guarantees they had demanded. If they had resisted that temptation, they might have isolated and undermined any Finnish government that refused to come to terms with Moscow.

Prelude To Peace

Josephus Daniels has given new impetus to the movement for repeal of the undemocratic provision which permits one-third plus one of the Senate to hamstring the United States in carrying out a foreign policy. The former Cabinet member—he was Wilson's Secretary of the Navy in World War I—was the most spirited speaker at the gathering of Congressmen and editors here on Friday night. And what he had to say will probably stir more American hearts than a thousand long-winded speeches on less vital issues.

With sharp, penetrating words, Mr. Daniels showed that the two-thirds rule is standing between the people and the realization of their hopes for a stable peace. Two other impediments to control by the people over their Government, he pointed out, have been swept away. The attempt of the founding fathers to prevent direct election of the President by means of the Electoral College has been nullified by party nominations of presidential candidates. The direct election of Senators was achieved by constitutional amendment. Democratic control over foreign policy must be won by the same means.

The question is not simply one of insuring the ratification of a peace treaty at the end of the present war. Rather it is a question of adjusting our machinery of government to make feasible active American participation in world affairs. Considering the widespread demand for some sort of peace organization among the American people today and the disposition to minimize differences on foreign policy between the two major parties, it is quite possible that a two-thirds vote may be secured in the Senate on the question of formally organizing the United Nations for the preservation of peace. But that is only one of many hurdles. If we are going to play our part in the world of tomorrow the leaders responsible for our foreign policy will have to be freed from the haunting fear that their efforts may be thwarted by a minority of 33 out of 96 Senators.

The blunt fact is that the two-thirds rule is the anchor of isolationism. It puts a premium upon a negative international policy. It was designed for an era when the United States was a lone democracy remote from the remainder of the world. In this period, when the United States has become the center of world power, it is a crippling and stupid anachronism. So the two-thirds rule must go. We believe that the people are overwhelmingly in favor of its replacement by the democratic practice of ratifying treaties with the consent of a majority of both houses of Congress.

Last week The Post suggested the organization of a national committee for abolition of the two-thirds rule. That proposal has met with hearty response from many sources. We are encouraged to believe that such a committee will be organized. Many distinguished Americans have interested themselves in the past in the democratization of controls over foreign policy. Mr. Daniels' much-applauded remarks should convince them that now is the time for concerted action. We visaulize a committee composed of such men as Mr. Daniels, Wendell L. Willkie and Dr. James T. Shotwell, with ample representation of both the Senate and the press. The task can be accomplished if the present ground swell of public opinion finds the right kind of leadership—leadership that will make the necessity for modernization of our peace machinery as unmistakably clear as is the necessity for winning the war.

FOR A SOLDIER IN ENGLAND

No, Dave, this petty war won't last forever,
Nor you, nor I, nor the rising Sussex Downs,
But the slender towers of man's intense endeavour
Forever spring, like buds in bombed-out towns.

By towers I mean things like love and pledges
Which, singly, lonely men in silence vow,
Thus you, at night alone by England's hedges,
Are all you ever can or will be, now.

For what you hope is true, and always will be,
And what you love, the centuries can keep
As witness of the best that we can offer
For monument between twin gulfs of sleep;

But what you are I doubt that I can tell you,
Save earth that's crucibled in joy and pain
And moulded into You as things impel you
Along the road you'll never walk again.

And walk alone, but see all things about you,
And fix your fleeting self so water-sound
That all the devils rises up to rout you
Will break their spears against you and be towns.

JOHN CLAIBORNE DAVIS

Norway—Denmark

By Paul Winkler

Under The Nazis

FOUR YEARS AGO, Norway and Denmark were overrun by the German army. Though the degree of resistance originally opposed to the invaders by the two countries was very different, today their fight against the enemy is being carried on with almost equal intensity. The total contribution of Norway to the fight against Germany has been greater than that of Denmark during these four years; but, considering the present situation alone, the sabotage in both nations is equally valuable in harassing the enemy.

The brutal tramping of the boots of the incoming army roused Norway at once from her delusion. Denmark continued for a little longer to hope that Danes could remain neutral though Denmark was occupied. In a way, this was a function of Scandinavian geography, and the Norwegians, who realized the difference between the two territories, did not hold it against the Danes that they offered little resistance at first. There was some possibility of defending mountainous Norway even against greatly superior forces, but there was no chance that little Denmark, a country as flat as your hand, could stand off the Germans. They had to submit, and because they submitted, the immediate oppression of the Germans was measured, encouraging the Danes at first in the belief that their status was not much changed from that of before the invasion. They were to discover the profundity of their error later.

Norway Fought Back

The Norwegian army's resistance lasted for 62 days. It was hoped at first that the northern part of the country could be held, but when the King was obliged to flee to London in June, Norwegians began to see the writing on the wall. June and July were months of great moral crisis. The Norwegians witnessed the dawnfall of France, and, with most other nations, expected the imminent invasion of England. Some of them wondered if, after all, it had not been unwise to resist, since it seemed useless to buck the powerful war machine. And the Germans played on that psychology by insisting that they wanted to come to terms with Norway, and treat her as a friend, not a conquered enemy.

The Germans put out peace feelers based on this attitude in June, but they were broken off early in July. When they were resumed in September, the Norwegians' spirit had changed. The moral crisis was over, defeatism and discouragement had been conquered, and the spirit of resistance was flaming so fiercely that all thought of compromise with the Germans, such as that to which the Danes had at first acceded, was banished.

Animosity against Vidkun Quisling was so strong that the Nazis did not dare to make him head of a puppet government at once. The first governmental organization they created was operated under direct instructions from the Germans, applied by Reichskommissar Joseph Terboven. Not until February, 1942, did Quisling take the head of a government which pretended to be Norwegian. By that time the people were indifferent to the exact character of the German-controlled regime. Their home front was too well organized to be shaken by any simulacrum of independent government. They were not to be fooled by Quisling.

Situation in Denmark

The Danes passed through a deeper moral crisis, and one which lasted longer. Whatever material justification they had had for nonresistance, they still felt morally frustrated in that they had not been able to make a stand against the Nazis. The more the government yielded, the unhappier they became. Thorvald Stauning, their respected Social Democratic Premier, was no collaborationist, but the occasional politic statements he made urging cooperation with the occupying power, whose intent was certainly simply that of sparing his countrymen the harsh treatment which had been applied elsewhere by the Germans, nevertheless grated on Danish nerves. Foreign Minister Erik Scavenius, who later became Premier, showed himself much friendlier to the Germans, and was consequently detested by the Danes. When he apostrophized Denmark's place in Germany's "New Order," and signed the anti-Comintern pact for Denmark, the Danish people compensated for his attitude by becoming more openly hostile to the Germans.

All Danes Resist

News from Norway stirred Danish tempers to fever heat. Norwegians resistance, the strong attitude of the Norwegian bishops, the arrest and execution of Norwegian patriots, all contributed to heighten the temper of the Danes. Then Sweden suspended the right of transit formerly permitted Germany to move Norwegian deportees through Sweden, and they began to pass through Denmark on their way to imprisonment or forced labor in Germany. Danish indignation rose to new heights. Sabotage became serious, but Danish police and Danish courts winked at it.

In August, 1943, the Germans gave up the pretence of allowing the Danes to handle their own judicial apparatus, and started to try saboteurs before their own military tribunals. Immediately riots broke out all over Denmark, accompanied, in some localities, by general strikes.

On August 29, 1943, the King refused German demand to appoint another government. As a result, the cabinet could not function nor parliament meet, and the Germans were no longer able to make any pretence of allowing the Danes self-government. Nor did they have, any longer, any allies among the Danes through whom they might operate. Even Scavenius, despite his former pro-German attitude remained aloof from them.

Today the Danes are not only engaged in systematic large-scale sabotage, but even sentence and execute informers through their underground courts and police systems. Their saboteurs do the work which otherwise hundreds of Allied bombers would be required to effect.

Both Danish and Norwegian resisters are up against one great disability—because the Germans have taken all the food they could out of both countries, Danes and Norwegians alike are underfed. But their morale nevertheless remains unshaken.

The New Pattern

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

THE LATEST ITALIAN and Greek government crises have certain political angles in common. There is, of course, a fundamental difference between King Victor Emmanuel, who at least officially headed the regime which lead Italy into aggressive wars against Abyssinia, Albania and Greece and which stabbed France in the back at the hour of her collapse, and King George of Greece, who—whatever his record on internal Greek policies might have been—remained faithful to the Greek Alliance with Great Britain and brought his people, who so gallantly resisted the Axis invaders both during and after their conquest, into the United Nations camp.

There is nevertheless a certain analogy between the two Kings, who have both tolerated if not encouraged regimes fundamentally unacceptable to the majority of their peoples. Whether their attitude was determined by their incapacity to resist the strong wills of their "home-made" dictators, or whether they sincerely believed that a totalitarian regime—in Italy's case—and an authoritarian regime—in Greece's case—were the only possible means of safeguarding social order in their respective countries, the result has been the same. Both rulers have lost the confidence and affection of great numbers of their nationals.

It is true that there are apparently many Italians and many Greeks who continue to regard their Kings as somewhat compromised but still valuable "skippers" whom they might need after the war to guide them across turbulent social seas to their national havens. But a larger number of Italians and Greeks have lost faith in the directive capacity of their royal "skippers." They claim new leaders.

Curiously enough, while the grievances and reproaches accumulated by the Italians against their King are infinitely more numerous and of a more overwhelming nature than those which the Greeks in exile and at home express against their ruler, King Victor Emmanuel, for strictly personal reasons, has a better chance than King George of Greece to save his dynasty.

Victor Emmanuel was given by nature an unquestionable and extremely precious talent for winning friends. He has made generous use of his "royal smile" and his "royal wit." He has been helped by his wife, who, without attaining the popularity of his mother, has won over many Italian sympathies. Finally, as his most valuable assets, he has a son and a grandson. If he steps down, the dynasty of Savoia must not necessarily desert the Italian political stage. His son might be as greatly compromised as he, but his grandson remains as a potential sentimental focus for many Italian national aspirations. The little boy might benefit from the glory which the House of Savoia claims in regard to the unification of the Italians. That dynasty is guilty of having brought Italy—or having allowed it to be brought—into the present war on the wrong side, but it brought Italy into the camp of the victorious Allies in World War I.

King George of Greece, a bachelor, of foreign ancestry, cannot claim the same sentimental support from his people. Moreover, he is back on Europe's shakiest throne only after a forced exile from it. It is true that his grandfather and namesake had one of the most lengthy reigns (51 years) in royal European history; but his long rule was brutally ended when he was assassinated by a Greek revolutionary. George's father, Constantine, was compelled to withdraw from the throne, and George himself had to undergo a similar experience, spending 12 years in exile.

"Republican Mentality"

Since the last war, many Greeks have acquired a "republican mentality." They consider their dynasty as a "political solution" almost completely deprived of the sentimental attraction" which plays such an important part in the relations between a people and its royal family.

King George of Greece, who has proved himself incapable of cultivating and benefiting from this sentimental attraction, is moreover without descendants who might try to build up such an attraction for the sake of the dynasty. His brother, Paul, heir-presumptive to the throne of Greece, is somewhat handicapped by his German wife; his cousin, Peter, is equally handicapped by his wife, who is a Russian-born commoner and of whom he is a third husband.

Consequently Victor Emmanuel of Italy finds himself from the dynastic point of view in a much more privileged position than King George of Greece. This is only one of the numerous paradoxical situations in which the present war abounds.

Italian Opposition

The above parallel between the two Kings can be to a certain extend applied to their Prime Ministers. Badoglio has taken over Mussolini's regime; Tsouderos has assumed a similar role after the liquidation of the Metaxas regime. Badoglio the soldier has a greater personal prestige with his people than Tsouderos the banker has with the Greeks, but both Prime Ministers are honestly working toward the same end. Both want to save not only their countries but their dynasties and, if possible, their Kings. Both are meeting with a number of more or less similar difficulties and problems.

The Italian opposition, headed by Count Carlo Sforza and Benedetto Croce, has much in common with the Venizelist republican opposition led by Sophocles Venizelos, who is inspired and at the same time handicapped by his father's great political fame. Both the Italian and the Greek opposition are along classic "European liberal" lines such as they have developed during the nineteenth century. In Italy and in Greece the leaders of the opposition are republican, but in both countries they are primarily patriots for whom national problems take precedence over political and even constitutional issues. Greek national problems, however, will emerge after the war in a much more favorable light than those of Italy. Therefore the Greeks believe that they can pay more attention than their Italian neighbors to their political and constitutional problems.

But the Italians are now more privileged than the Greeks, because while a great part of their country is still occupied by the Germans, they are free to discuss their political problems on that part of their soil which is controlled by the Allies. The Greeks are compelled to discuss their problems in the distorting climate of exile. They live, as do other exiled regimes, in a political hothouse, and their communications with the political resistance at home are necessarily submitted to the control of Allied intelligence services. Thus, on that point, the Italians, who entered this war as enemies, are—paradoxically—in a more advantageous position than the allied Greeks.

The parallel between the two countries can finally be extended to the similar attitude taken in Italy and in Greece by the Communists. In both countries the Communists have made known their intention to participate in the regimes of which until lately they have been the most outspoken critics.

Palmiro Togliatti, who as Ercole Ercoli represented Italy in Moscow's Comintern during the Fascist era, is as willing to collaborate with the Badoglio regime as George Santos, Secretary of the Greek Communist Party and its representative in the new five leaders' political committee in Greece, is willing to collaborate with the exiled Greek regime in Cairo.

But the Italian Communists appear to be even more cooperative than their Greek political friends. The Greek Communists, along with Greek liberal parties, have exerted pressure which resulted in the elimination of Tsouderos. They will now be able to join the Venizelos government. In Italy the Communists do not insist on the elimination of Badoglio. They discuss the modalities of their participation. They would prefer the Ministry of Interior to that of Labor, but they do not object to Badoglio as the head of the government. And this is certainly another paradoxical situation.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

War News

Many a citizen of the United States wishes today that influential newspapers such as The Post would undertake to see that war news is not released in a manner susceptible of misleading interpretations.

For reasons of security it must at times be incomplete, but its incompleteness should be admitted in order to forestall false hopes and fears.

The method of disseminating information about the war is the despair of those whose business it is to weigh the evidence and present conclusions to their readers. The basic difficulty seems to be that those in charge of releasing the facts, or approving official opinions, believe the people are unable to stand the truth. The fallacy of such an attitude is apparent.

At the present time we are momentarily expecting the opening of a "second front" on the western shores of Europe. The country is awaiting this event calmly because it has not been apprised of the risks which such an attack entails.

It is an accepted fact in military history that the most difficult and costly type of operation is the assault by sea of land position defended by well-fortified troops. The initial assault of the attacking force is delegated to specially trained troops who have been chosen for their exceptional physical endurance. They are the flower of the young manhood of the Nation. It is estimated that a simultaneous attack on the shores of France and the Low Countries along the English Channel will involve at least a million men in actual combat. Possibly 40 per cent of these men will be casualties within the first two weeks of the operation. The only precedent we have to guide us in estimating losses in an amphibious attack is the reports of casualties for our operations in the Pacific. The less strategic atolls were sparsely fortified and were conquered with comparative ease. The capture of Tarawa, however, was costly.

The type of Japanese soldier defending Tarawa was of the highest standard. Imperial marines of the Japanese navy were found to occupy all important key installations. They were of fine stature, well equipped, and determined fighting men. Probably less than 2000 Japanese marines inflicted casualties on our best troops in the ratio of about two to one. These extreme losses led to criticism being voiced by uninformed sources. But those in charge of the operation were well aware of the risks involved. The men of the immediate attack forces were warned by their officers that they must be prepared to wade ashore up to a distance of 2 miles in some sectors. They were also warned that the survivors should consider themselves lucky. Of the first three attacking waves which assaulted the main beachhead at Tarawa, only 24 unwounded men survived to hold the beach for the succeeding waves. Tarawa was taken by sheer weight of numbers in a desperate and courageous series of attacks. It would be foolhardy to assume that opening a "second front" on the fortified Channel coast of Europe can be accomplished without severe losses.

But full realization of the possible losses should not destroy the fervor of our soldiers or the confidence of the people in the capacity and wisdom of their military leaders. It should bring to the rank and file throughout the United States a solemn realization that each sunrise brings the day of mourning nearer to some family. It should foster a high resolve that it is the duty of us all to support the effort of those who continue to risk their lives amid deprivation and horror. We should all share the burden of assuring opportunities for worship, work, and the development of individual initiative as the inheritance of generations yet unborn. W. S. SIMPKINS.

New York, April 21.

Divine Guidance

While every effort is being made to ensure a rapid victory and a permanent peace for the democracies, many people are finding Divine Guidance in postwar reconstruction planning from obeying the scriptural admonition, "Whatsoever things . . . are of good report . . . think on these things." Experience is proving how very true are the pronouncements of Lord Lothian. Of what significant importance today is this message:

"All the great crises of history are, in reality, opportunities for a great advance. We are in crises because the old order has reached a climax and a new order is being born . . . it will be achieved only by the active pursuit of truth and beauty and principle and the active love of our fellow men, by free and responsible citizens, coupled with the readiness to make whatever sacrifice of self seems necessary of attainment. If this generation has the insight to see what is really within its grasp, if it has the courage both to think imaginatively and to work actively as did the leaders of your Revolutionary armies 150 years ago, and as did those who served with Abraham Lincoln 70 years ago, a transformation of the whole world is within its grasp. We shall be able to realize on an even ampler stage Lincoln's own dream that 'Government of the people, for the people, and by the people shall not perish' not from a part but from the whole earth."

CHERRIE L. JONES.

Toronto, Canada.

Inconsistent OPA

The draft boards seem to be all mixed up, but what about the OPA? Last night I read that gasoline rules would be relaxed, while this morning there is the positive statement that no such change is possible at this time.

I have been saving kitchen fats, under the brief that the Government needed more fat to make glycerine, essential for the making of ammunition. From authentic sources I learn that the Government has so much glycerine that all restrictions have been taken off. Glycerine for civilian uses in 1944 will be 38 million pounds greater than in 1943.

I am reminded of Jefferson's statement, "give the people the facts and they will judge wisely." As things are now, confidence in our public sources of information is possible only to those "who have forgotten how they were fooled the last time."

MRS. J. M. ULTMAN.

Washington, April 17.

Most GOP Leaders View Dewey As Nominee, Seek V.P. Choice

By DREW PEARSON

Amongst most GOP master minds, the Republican race has now settled down to a question of who should be the vice presidential candidate on a Deweey ticket. Except for the Pennsylvania Pew faction still working for Justice Roberts, and the Chicago Tribune enthusiasts for MacArthur, most GOP leaders regard Dewey as good as nominated.

Originally, the stage was all set for California's Governor Warren as Dewey's running mate. But recently things have been pointing in the direction of forthright Representative Everett Dirksen of Illinois.

Herbert Hoover, who has had most to do with master-minding Dewey's backstage campaign, at first was strong for Governor Warren, but he has been approached regarding Dirksen and has no objection. The only man Hoover is vigorously opposed to (besides Willkie) is General MacArthur. This dates back to the Bonus Army and MacArthur's expulsion of the veterans from Washington.

Dirksens Points

One point in his favor is that, if you have a former Governor (Dewey) as President, you need a man who knows Congress as Vice President. Governor Warren as the vice presidential candidate would mean two Governors on the ticket. On the other hand, Representative Dirksen, with his broad knowledge of legislative matters, would be a perfect running mate for Dewey.

And with relations between the White House and Congress as strained as they are today, the Republicans could do a lot of smart campaigning by pointing to the prospective cooperation of Dewey and Dirksen at opposite ends of Pennsylvania ave.

NOTE—Political advisers are urging President Roosevelt to let the Democratic Party choose its candidate for Vice President—if he runs. They caution that it would be fatal to party harmony for FDR to hand-pick his running mate again—if he runs.

(Editor's Note—For another view of the Republican vice presidential situation, see "Gallery Glimpses," on Page 6.)

Deferring Warworkers

Daily sessions have been taking place in the War Manpower Commission to decide what industries shall be allowed to defer a total of less than 100,000 men under 26.

It is a very serious business. Representatives of the synthetic rubber industry, landing craft makers, coal mines, railroads, and big caliber munitions makers, sit round watching each other like hawks, afraid one industry will get more than another, bargaining for the most precious of all commodities—manpower.

Only Gen. Lewis B. Hershey sits aloof, impartial. He has no axe to grind for any industry, is looked upon as arbiter.

One day, the Office of Defense Transportation was arguing for the right to put certain transportation workers on the list which can be deferred, even though under 26. Someone else argued for the deferment of 1200 divinity students. Dr. Leonard Carmichael, Tufts College president and war manpower chief of scientific personnel, made some comparisons between the importance of rail workers and preachers.

Hershey finally said:

"Oh, I don't know. It seems to me they both take us places."

NOTE—ODT finally got its deferment of certain rail workers, and the deferment of divinity students will depend on an interpretation of the law which provides for deferment of ministers of the Gospel.

Diligent Senator Kilgore of West Virginia recently unearthed the fact that the Army was planning to sell 500 tons of screws at one of its bases at Memphis, Tenn. Five hundred tons of screws dumped on the open market was more than any one dealer could buy, Senator Kilgore concluded, and called this to the Army's attention.

He pointed out that, when you dumped all these screws on the market, they would have to be sold as junk, because no one man would be able to handle such a large quantity. He is now working with the Army to get the screws divided up into smaller lots and to secure bids from various parts of the country.

Jesse Jones' Radio Stations

Jesse Jones, 70-year-old Secretary of Commerce and boss of Houston, Tex., is being challenged by 32-year-old Judge Roy Hofheinz regarding Jesse's influence in Houston.

Houston has three radio stations, one owned by Jesse, one by his stepson, M. Tilford Jones; the third by former Gov. William P. Ho[illegible]y, husband of Col. Oveta Culp Hobby.

Jones, publisher of the Houston Chronicle, has a large financial interest also in the Houston Post, which Hobby publishes. Thus, Jesse also dominates the third radio station, which is operated by the Post.

Seeking a license for a new station, Judge Holheinz asked the three stations dominated by Jones to permit him to study their program logs in order that he might show the Federal Communications Commission that public interest would be served by licensing a fourth station in Houston. But all three Jones stations refused.

Boiling mad, Hofheinz then hired a crew of "monitors," who spent a full week listening to every program broadcast by the three Houston stations—18 hours a day. Later, with his license application, Hofheinz submitted to the FCC a detailed analysis of the programs broadcast in Houston.

According to this analysis, during the best radio listening hours Jones' own station did not devote a single full program to the war effort or to community service. There were, from 6 to 11 p. m., for a full week, only four noncommercial announcements (all for the Red Cross). On the other hand, Jesse's station had 109 commercial announcements and 80 commercially sponsored programs during the same hours. These all paid good money. Figures for the other two stations were comparable.

Mysterious Hospital

For the full week, only 43 local advertisers had time on any of the three radio stations, while programs of 238 national advertisers were carried.

On the basis of this, it looks as if the FCC would grant Hofheinz's application and as if Jesse will soon have some competition on the air.

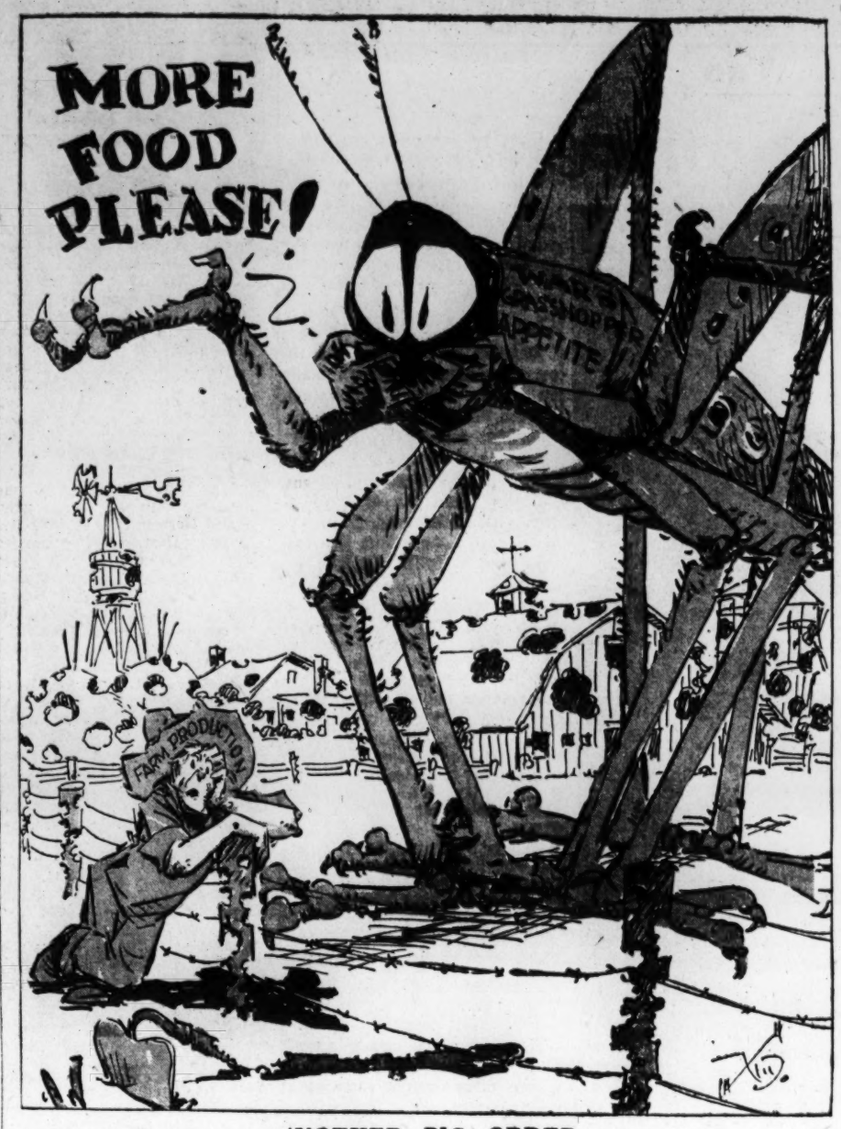
There is something awfully mysterious about the War Department's determination to get rid of the Breakers Hotel in Palm Beach as an Army hospital, and the extent to which Attorney General Biddle seems anxious to cooperate.

In order to unravel the mystery, the Truman Committee called upon Biddle for the Breakers Hotel report prepared by his two-fisted young Assistant Attorney General Norman Littell. Littell, who is in charge of lands acquisition, had pointed to the foolishness of spending a lot of money making a hotel into a hospital and then turning it back to the Florida East Coast Railroad just when we are on the verge of a second front and do not know what our casualties will be.

But when Biddle received the Truman Committee's request, he got in touch with Rudolph Halley, its acting chief investigator, and asked him to withdraw the request. Halley diplomatically complied.

But next day, when members of the Truman Committee heard about it, they called up the Justice Department and subpenaed the Littell report.

Whereupon Biddle promptly surrendered. He asked that the subpena be withdrawn and he finally sent the Littell report to the committee. Meanwhile, the Army is holding up its plans to evacuate the Breakers.



ANOTHER BIG ORDER

Poll Shows GOP Chances Bright

Survey Finds Dewey Leading in Three of 5 Sections of Trial Heat With FDR

By GEORGE GALLUP

Although events of the next five months will be all important in deciding who is elected President this fall—as they were in 1940—Republican chances of winning the election look better today than most observers are inclined to believe.

The present survey sought to find the civilian voting strength of President Roosevelt and Governor Thomas E. Dewey, the two most popular candidates of their parties, under three sets of conditions—if the war is still on, if the war is completely over, and if the war, at least in Europe, is likely to be in its final stages at election time.

While all of these situations, as well as other important qualifications, have to be taken into account, the last is the situation which the majority of voters themselves expect will prevail this November.

The most significant finding based on this final alternative is the sectional strength of Governor Dewey, who emerges with a small lead in the East Central and Far West areas and a good lead in the West Central area.

In the Middle Atlantic and New England areas the two men show about equal popular civilian support, while the President retains a marked advantage in the States of the South.

Here is the series of questions asked in the present survey, with results:

1. *"If the war is still going on and President Roosevelt runs for the Democrats against Governor Dewey for the Republicans, how do you think you will vote?"*

ROOSEVELT	55%
DEWEY	45

2. *"If the war is over and Roosevelt runs for the Democrats against Dewey, how do you think you will vote?"*

ROOSEVELT	42%
DEWEY	58

3. *"Now suppose the war is still going on in Europe, but it looks as though it might be over in a few weeks or a few months, how do you think you will vote—for Roosevelt or Dewey?"*

ROOSEVELT	51%
DEWEY	49

By Sections

On the basis of the final question, posing a situation which most observers, as well as voters themselves, are inclined to think will prevail in November, here is the present strength of the President and Dewey by sections:

	Roosevelt	Dewey
New England and Middle Atlantic	50%	50%
East Central	48	52
West Central	45	55
South	68	32
Far West	48	52

A clearer picture of the sectional shifts which take place in civilian voting preferences in question 3—if the war looks as though it may soon be over—is revealed when the Dewey vote under this condition is compared to the 1940 Willkie election vote. This percentage comparison is made in the following table:

	1940 Willkie Vote	Vote Dewey Today
New Eng. and Mid. Atlantic	47%	50%
East Central	49	52
West Central	51	55
South	27	32
Far West	43	52

Although replies to question 3 show Roosevelt with a slight advantage among civilian voters throughout the country as a whole, it should be noted that the Democrats normally need about 52 per cent of the popular vote in order to have a majority of the electoral vote. This is because the heavy Democratic popular vote in the South does not spell a proportionately high number of electoral votes.

One of the interesting sidelights in the present survey is that the Institute finds the percentage with no opinion on these questions to be only about 1 in every 10 voters—a fact which indicates widespread interest in the looming campaign.

Two important qualifications must be taken into account in the present survey. One, it is not certain that the President and Dewey will be the candidates. Two, the strength of the two men in the survey is weighed only among the civilian voters of the country, and does not attempt to take the soldier vote into account.

Recent NLRB Decision Hints at New Principle: Employe Responsibility

By LEO WOLMAN

A recent decision of the National Labor Relations Board, sustaining the refusal of an employer to reinstate employes who had struck, has been greeted as unprecedented and as introducing new principles of union or employe-responsibility into the interpretation of the Wagner Act. The decision, on which the board split, with the chairman writing a minority opinion, deals with a highly special case of striking and by no means clarifies the position of strikers under the act nor does it settle the much more difficult and important question of the rights of strikers engaged in an economic strike in contrast with strikers who struck against unfair labor practices.

The facts in the case disclose a situation not uncommon in this country during the period of wage control under the Price Control Act of October, 1942. About October 15, 1942, several weeks after approval of the act, the American News Co. and its employes in Paterson, N. J., members of the Magazine Mailers and Deliverers Union agreed to a wage increase. Under the law the increase could not be made effective unless sanctioned by the War Labor Board. The regional board refused the application and the employer and the union submitted a joint petition to the national board.

Strikers Applied for Reinstatement

By June 10, 1943, the board had failed to act on the petition. On the afternoon of that day the men struck to force payment of the increase. This the employer refused and in letters dated June 11, wrote to each of the strikers terminating his services with the company as of June 10, the date of the strike. Several weeks later the strikers appled for reinstatement. The refusal of the employer to return the men to their jobs was the issue on which the board was required to pass.

The majority opinion denied the men's appeal and stated that "a critical fact which shapes our consideration of this case is that the strike was neither provoked nor preceded by unfair labor practices." The opinion went on to say that although the Wagner Act was concerned with employer, and not employe, misconduct, "this does not mean, and never has meant, that employe misconduct is irrelevant . . ."

In his dissenting opinion, the chairman of the board believed that the men should be reinstated "in spite of the purpose for which they had struck." For in his opinion "the guaranty to employes . . . of the right to engage in 'concerted activities' for collective bargaining and other mutual aid and protection was not intended by Congress to be completely vitiated solely on the ground that such concerted activity is not consonant with another Federal statute."

Strike Was Against Federal Statute

According to the language of this decision, strikers who were found guilty of misconduct could not look to the Labor Relations Board for remedy. But in this case, the character of the misconduct was plain. The men were striking not against the employer, but against a Federal statute. In fact, if the employer had acceded to the union's demands he would have been guilty of violating the law of the land.

But what about misconduct, such as violence, which features many labor disputes that end in strikes. In the famous Fansteel case, where the men employed the sitdown and occupied the plant, the board ruled differently and ordered the men restored. Likewise, many strikes arise merely out of differences as to the terms of a contract. If an employer turns down a demand for a wage increase and the men decide to strike, is the employer bound by the Wagner Act to shut down his plant and keep the jobs until the strikers return, or can he operate with new employes?

Perhaps this decision settles these larger issues of the right to strike. But, if we may judge by the board's past decisions, misconduct will need to be unmistakable before the board admits it as a valid reason for denying men their jobs.

New War Splits Tammany; Marcantonio Hub of Dispute

New York, (AP).—Tammany Hall, whose leaders sit on shaky thrones, is in the middle of a new war—its second in three months.

Edward V. Loughlin, 46-year-old lawyer who took over the leadership of the Manhattan Democratic organization in February and said his immediate objective was to unify it for big campaigns ahead, is under fire from two district leaders.

They told him to "cleanse our organization of the un-Democratic Communist-dominated influences now within it" or his resignation would be demanded—and an attempt made to force it if he refused.

The previous internal fight, an aftermath of the November election, saw Former Congressman Michael J. Kennedy resign as leader on the day his foes met to oust him.

Loughlin is Tammany's fifth leader since Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia and the Republican fusion ticket took control of the city in 1934.

With the loss of the mayoralty Tammany's power dwindled steadily. Loughlin aspires to recoup through support of a fourth term for President Roosevelt and recapture of the city administration in the spring of 1945.

The short-lived peace that came in with Loughlin ended when John L. Buckley and Dennis J. Mahon, West Side Tammany district leaders, charged that he was "dominated" by certain Tammany members, working closely with Representative Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party Congressman.

Buckley and Mahon named Tammany Secretary Bert Stand and District Leaders Clarence H. Neal, jr., and James Pemberton.

They expressed belief that the three had made an agreement with Marcantonio to assure his return to Congress in his new congressional district, reformed under legislative apportionment.

The purpose of Neal and Stand, they said, was "to sell out the Democratic Party in New York County to Marcantonio and his Communist - controlled Labor Party."

In a supplemental statement Buckley and Mahon said the "tools of communism must be driven out in order that the reorganization to follow will attract the finer elements of the Democratic Party."

Marcantonio, whose ALP claims the balance of power in New York City and State and indorses Democratic or Republican candidates—replied that Buckley and Mahon were disgruntled because he had withheld political help.

He said Buckley "wore out his pants at the knees by begging for the ALP nomination for State Senator" and that Mahon "bluntly asked me to aid him in becoming leader of Tammany Hall" in return for the Democratic nomination for Congress.

The battle went on with Mahon and Buckley denying they had asked Marcantonio for support. Mahon said he was "unalterably opposed to the Marcantonio political philosophy and any alliance with him" and Buckley said he had never met or spoken to the Congressman.

Loughlin remained silent on the demand that he clean house—and issued a statement calling for fourth term support for President Roosevelt.

An Accident

Bomb-Disposal Officer Willing to Risk Life For Souvenir Hunter

By George Tucker

With the Fifth Army in Italy (AP).—There was a bomb-disposal company about a mile down the road and I dropped in to ask them to remove the TNT from a hand grenade. The fuse had been drawn, but the explosive was still in it and I didn't want anyone thinking it was a pine cone and putting it into the round-bellied stove that keeps our tent warm, or something.

"Sure," said Lieut. Howard Johnson of Marlboro rd., Freehold, N. J.

Johnson is a bomb-disposal officer. Men in his line sometimes get hurt when a bomb or shell turns out to be a dud. They have to be defused quickly before they change their minds and turn the scene into a sawmill accident.

Johnson tested the grenade in his hand a moment and said "English."

"Souvenir?" he asked.

"That's right."

There was a double-headed screw in the grenade's side and Johnson removed it and began poking around inside with a nonmetal probe. "Just loosening it," he said.

I watched him carefully and he looked tired. The fingers of one hand were heavily bandaged. I thought what a nerve I had to impose my whims on this man, for that's all the grenade amounted to, a fox-hole souvenir.

But he said, *"When you tinker with these things, it's best not to use metal. It might cause a spark."*

He held the grenade in his wounded hand and shook it gently, as he would a salt cellar, and the TNT was like creamy cornmeal as it sifted out.

Then he set the grenade down suddenly and began working the fingers of his injured hand.

"Listen man," I said. "Let me do that. I'm awfully sorry about your hand. Did a time fuse go off or something?" I was thinking of the gamble men like Johnson take every day, pitting their savvy against hidden detonating and cunningly timed springs that are designed to kill anything that touches them.

"No," said Johnson, "not a time fuse. Just horseplay. I caught a football on the tip end of my finger and it's sore as a boil ever since."

North Carolina Is Hunting Coal

Gulf, N. C.—Drills are biting into the soil and rocks of Chatham County, probing for veins of an old coal field which mining engineers say might produce as many as 46 million tons to help fill America's fast depleting fuel bins. The work, financed by the United States Bureau of Mines, is the first exploration for coal in generations in this State, which long since has become convinced that the Deep River coal was irretrievable.

First tests are being made about 2 miles south of the village, but others will be made over a wide area of Lee and Chatham Counties in Central Carolina. The deposits in this section had been worked intermittently and unsuccessfully since Revolutionary days, but a series of disastrous explosions in 1925 and 1930 halted operations. Recently old shafts were cleared and around 25 tons of "token" coal are being mined daily.

The coal exploratory project is part of a widespread search by the United States Bureau of Mines to uncover strategic minerals in North Carolina, which long has been regarded as a geological curiosity because of the presence in the State of 300 minerals, most of them in noncommercial quantities.

The program resulted from a preliminary survey ordered by Governor J. M. Broughton last year. Drillings uncovered one of the largest deposits of tungsten known in America (in Vance County) which already are in production, and substantial deposits of molybdenum. After the coal project, drillings will be made for iron ore in the western part of the State.

Last week, large areas of land in coastal Carolina were leased for petroleum drillings.

The coal drillings are being made by the Pennsylvania Drilling Co. Cores will be taken every 10 feet for analysis.

Now the Derbies Have Gone to War

Black derbies have gone to war, but not as the squipment the best-dressed soldier will wear this season. Instead, they are stimulating the rubber drive in Panama, for these hats are the most popular medium of exchange for rubber among the Indians.

Not only the conservation of this strategic material, but its increased production—to replace the Far Eastern supply lost to Japan—is important to Panamanians.

Poll Tax, Like War Vote, Involves State Rights; Senate Can't Logically Reverse Decision

By Mark Sullivan

The expectation is that within a short time the poll tax will again come before the Senate. This will raise an issue broader than the poll tax itself, an issue on which this Congress has already come to a striking decision a few weeks ago.

When soldier voting was before Congress the issue was not whether soldiers should have the opportunity to vote—on that there was practically literal unanimity. The real issue was how the voting should be done, whether by a ballot authorized by the Federal Government or by ballots authorized by State governments.

The debate started from the existing condition. At present voting is exclusively a State function. The question was whether, as respects voting by soldiers on the battle fronts, part of this function should be transferred to the Federal Government. For such a departure there were appealing arguments—voting by a Federal ballot would relieve the Army of much work and difficulty. And there was some justification—in the emergency of war there is always justification for temporarily giving enlarged powers and functions to the Federal Government.

States to Run Voting

Nevertheless, after weeks of debate, Congress decided that soldier voting should be carried on exclusively by the States. In the law as written the Federal Government has no part except that of carrying State ballots to the soldiers, collecting them and returning them to the States. Although the law authorizes use of a Federal ballot under some exceptional conditions, this ballot can be used only when and after a State has specifically authorized it.

The States are kept in complete possession of the whole authority and function. So far as the Federal Government has any part in soldier voting, it is as a messenger and carrier serving the States, in some cases an agent acting by authority of the States.

The reason Congress came to this decision was a widespread feeling that over a period of years the Federal Government has been encroaching upon the States. Congress felt that for such encroachment to extend to the function of voting would be dangerous to the very existence of the States as units of government. Voting is the most fundamental function any unit of government can have. To lose it, even partially, would be a dangerous step in the direction of almost extinction.

It's the Same Issue

Now, within two months of having come to this solemn conclusion, the Senate is to be asked, in effect, to reverse the conclusion. The proposal to abolish the poll tax, by action of Congress, raises exactly the same issue.

The poll tax, as a requirement for voting, is practiced in eight States. If it should be abolished by Congress, then Congress—that is, the Federal Government—would be telling these eight States that they must drop one of their voting requirements. And if Congress can tell eight States that they cannot have one requirement for voting, it can by the same authority tell other States that they cannot have other requirements. If Congress can abolish the poll tax requirement in Texas, it can in every other State abolish other requirements which the States have—requirements having to do with citizenship, length of residence in the State or voting district, and the like.

The principle and precedent would be established that requirements for voting are a Federal function, to be exercised whenever the Federal Government chooses.

The merit or demerit of the poll tax is not the question. In late years public opinion has come to disapprove it. Formerly it existed in many States—in Pennsylvania as late as 15 years ago, in Massachusetts as late as 50 years ago. In the South, where it still remains, it is being abolished, State by State. Florida and Louisiana have repealed it during the last few years. Movements to repeal it are under way in three of the eight States that still have it.

If the poll tax is disappearing by action of the States, why should Congress act? The question should be answered by those who propose the pending measure. Without imputing particular motives to individuals and conceding that many who favor the proposed measure are moved solely by disapproval of the poll tax as such, nevertheless a motive for insisting on action by the Federal Government suggests itself. Such a motive would be to establish at precedent—that Congress can control voting requirements in any and all States. And, regardless of motive, there would be a sure effect. The breaking down of the States, the movement toward one great centralized government at Washington would be furthered.

In the discussion about to take place a point should be remembered, in order to avoid confusion that has befogged the issue. The poll tax should be clearly distinguished from practices in some Southern States which distinguish between Negroes and whites, such as the one recently invalidated by the Supreme Court. The poll tax, where it exists, is universal—applies to whites precisely the same as Negroes. Whites and Negroes alike can pay the poll tax of a dollar or two a year and vote—or not pay it and not vote. To introduce the word "Negro" into discussion of the poll tax is as unjustifiable as to introduce "Swede" or "Norwegian." Yet "Negro," and another unjustified word, "discrimination," have appeared over and over in arguments for the measure.

Growers Urged to Stress Niacin

New Haven, Conn. (AP).—Dr. Paul R. Burkholder, associate professor of plant physiology at Yale, said he believed cultivation of varieties of corn high in niacin content would reduce the incidence of pellagra and other vitamin deficiency diseases in regions where corn is a major article of diet.

Dr. Burkholder, who has just completed a study of the vitamin content of 191 varieties of corn, said the variation in the content of niacin, a substance important in bodily growth and a balanced metabolism, had great "potential significance" in areas where people live chiefly on cornmeal and grits, cornstarch, white flour, polished rice, sugar, molasses and fat pork.

The plant physiologist said corn containing 30 micrograms of niacin per gram would provide a proper vitamin supply under the dietary conditions to which he referred, but in his study he reported that niacin content of different corn varieties ranged from 10.6 to 44.8 micrograms per gram.

The sweet corn group had the highest average, 29.5 micrograms, he said, and the popcorn group the lowest, 17.8. Yellow field corns averaged 21.24 micrograms per gram, and white field corns, 18.9.

Dr. Burkholder said corn had the widest distribution of any food plant in the world, and was second only to wheat from the standpoint of total production.

Castor Plantings Suggested

A means of relieving within a year the estimated shortages of 3 million cords of wood for paper making was proposed by J. E. Good, vice president of the Woburn Chemical Co., at the recent convention of the National Farm Chemurgic Council. It could be done, he said, by planting 300,000 acres of marginal ground to castor plants. The beans, he said, can be pressed to obtain a large quantity of a very important oil, the leaves could be treated to obtain a necessary agricultural insecticide, and the stalks provide a high yield of alpha cellulose from which paper is made. More than four and a half tones of alpha cellulose would be obtained from an acre of the plants.

Unanswered Questions Balk Auto Reconversion Plans

By DAVID J. WILKIE

Detroit (AP).—In so far as the motorcar industry can anticipate its postwar problems, the groundwork has been laid for a speedy reconversion to peacetime automobile production—and despite the complexities, may be reconditioned even more rapidly than it was converted in 1942 to all-out war production.

As the industry experts contemplate the "way back," they are not minimizing the task involved, but they do know what they are going to produce and they know how to make it. What they do not know is how quickly after the war's end they may regain complete control of their factories and supply sources.

"What we will need," said one authority, "is the cooperation of the agencies that will control the disposition of Government-owned machine tools and raw material.

"Otherwise Detroit—and other automotive centers in lesser degree—will begin to pay for this war in protracted unemployment."

The latter part of this statement has been echoed by other industry experts noting that the former automobile plants currently are producing at an annual rate of more than 10 billion dollars, almost three times the normal peacetime level of the industry.

Most of the motorcar makers believe a partial return to automobile production before the arms production job is finished would be impracticable. Certainly, they say, such a program would increase sharply the cost of reconversion.

At least one has said that the industry must be permitted to make two million or more vehicles in the first year after the war or operate at a loss.

The biggest foreseeable reconversion problem is the quick disposal of Government-owned machine tools and material. Little of the present equipment and material, the manufacturers say, will have any value in their peacetime program.

It's Spring in the Houseboats, Too

Charm—and Inconvenience

By Emily Towe

The houseboat front along the tawny Potomac is humming with action these days—it is spring cleaning time and the slapping of paint brushes, the scraping of wood and a general freshening up of cabins resound over the usually tranquil waters.

The Washington waterfront has an atmosphere unlike most river cities, swarming with shanty boats and folk whose next meal depends on fish and fortune.

The Capital can point toward the river front to the homes of affluent $1 a year Government men, architects, artists and others who live on the water for one reason only—the persistent lapping of waves against their homes is more beautiful to their ears than sweeping lawns or comforts of apartment life.

However, not all Washington's river dwellers have lavish incomes. Many live modestly and there are a few typical shanty boat families. In some sections, the neighbors are friendly, chatting on the dock and minding each other's babies on occasions.

In other "neighborhoods," community relationships are like "New York apartment life" so far as visiting around is concerned.

Influx Now On

A survey by the Harbor Precinct Police Station disclosed several months ago that 128 families with 215 members are year-round residents on the Potomac. This does not include numerous boat fanciers who move in for the late spring and summer months only, an influx now in progress.

According to the survey, the largest congregation of boat dwellers is along the Washington Channel from Hains Point to the flood gates.

Last week I strolled along this front, dropping in for visits on cruisers, schooners and made-to-order houseboats. They ranged from a snug little boat where one wondered where the housewife hid the mop and broom to a former Wannamaker boat that retained the elegant furnishings of its earlier days.

In general, life along this front has its inconveniences.

Mrs. Charles Mayo and her year-old son, Charles 3d. The folk along the watefront near Fourteenth Street Bridge know him as "Stormy" and describe him as a hardy young seaman

On most boats, cooking fuel must be lugged in cans and baths are taken either in old-fashioned tubs used in grandma's day or at yacht club showers.

But the charm of water life compensates for these hardships. The glint of the early morning sun on the Potomac waves, the gentle rocking of the boats sharpened by the occasional passing of river craft, sea gulls flying leisurely and occasionally alighting on the water, and the setting sun over nearby Lincoln Memorial casting its glow on the river—these and many more are the beauties that draw year-round dwellers to the Potomac.

Restrictions of war prevent boat residents from sailing now to far-away places, but a few residents described weekend journeys to Mount Vernon, and a mother with three sons in the service, a veteran of 11 years on the Potomac, said she had been saving fuel coupons so her sailor son can take his bride on a honeymoon trip next month.

OPA regulations permit a maximum of 125 gallons for three months to pleasure craft, with the privilege of asking for additional rations if occupants prove it is needed for occupational travel.

Children Are Healthy

Children on the waterfront appear as healthy as those who romp on grassy lawns. Five-year-old Marsha Packard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Packard, plays along the dock in her little red life-saver, and 13-month-old Charles (Stormy) Mayo, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mayo 2d, peeks out happily from the fishnet that fastens him safely in his sleeping bunk.

At night, the lights glimmer softly from the boats huddled near the shore as families welcome home their working members and sit leisurely around the main cabin the way other folks enjoy living rooms.

Occasionally occupants of the larger boats give parties, some of them lavish functions, despite the fact that they can no longer offer a voyage down the river to their guests.

Frances Parkinson Keyes, novelist, who lives in Alexandria, was so entranced by social life on the river that she described it in her latest book, "Also the Hills." However, the liquor shortage, combined with fuel rationing, have diminished the glamour of entertainment on the Potomac.

A Little Color

Though most families who send out members to work in Government or other Washington business appear much like the folks who might live in the apartment next door, there are a few colorful characters who stand out on the waterfront which I visited.

"Captain" Tom Founce, aged houseboat veteran whose tapping cane resounds on the dock as he strolls around to chat with the neighbors (he said he had been on the water since he was 10 years old, but he refused coyly to tell his present age); Mrs. Anna Wingert, who has been living for 11 years on the Mary H. II, who said the most appealing thing about houseboat life is that if one doesn't like the neighbors, a little sail down the river will give a family entirely new surroundings; Bennie Jennings, 55, proud new owner of the Never Tell, a taxi driver who has never operated a boat by himself, but plans to "go out for a little fishing" after the war; these are a few of the folk who give flavor to Washington's water life.

Living on the Saramia, a 68-foot boat built in 1922 in Florida and used throughout the twenties by the Wannamakers, are four Navy men, three former photographers with Hollywood studios.

Though the original elegance has dimmed during the years, it is stilll a comfortable boat, full of lively occupants, including servicemen who drop in for visits during their stay in the Capital. The owner, Lieut. Marcus Armstead, United States Army, is serving overseas.

Plans for Future

Mrs. Charles Mayo, whose husband works with the Bureau of Ships, maintained that rearing her baby "Stormy" (he was born on a stormy night of March 13) is much less trouble in her 43-foot schooner than in a house.

"I don't have to climb steps and it's so easy to reach from one place to another," the young mother declared.

"When Stormy is old enough to play on deck, my husband will make net to stretch around the deck. We'll stay here until after the war and then sail for far-away places. It is so much fun to figure out on a winter's night just where we will go."

Mrs. Packard encircles her little Marsha in a red life-belt when she plays along the dock. The Packards, who have been living on boats for two years, also like to bicycle as well as sail. Her husband is in the Alien Property Custodian's office.

Mrs. Wingert, widely known because she has been living near the Fourteenth Street Bridge for 11 years, said that she gets home-sick when she visits relatives in Pennsylvania.

"I like the rocking of the boat and the foghorns sound beautiful to me," she said.

"I have everything here to make me comfortable—sewing machine, electric refrigerator, radio and clothes line on deck."

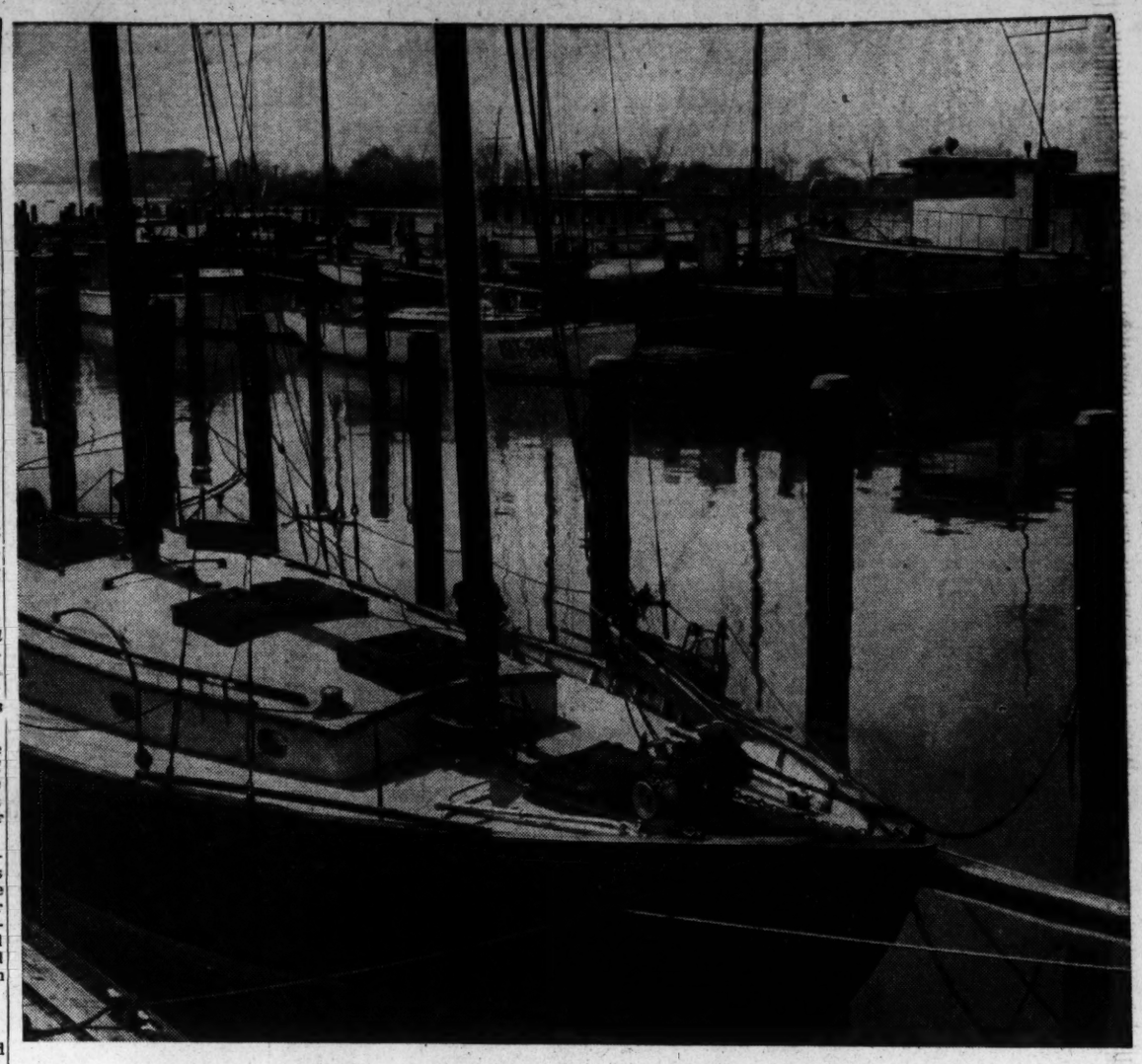
One Has Dreams

Bennie Jennings, the taxi driver who bought a boat because he always "thought it would be a good idea" and intends to learn to operate it some day, has almost realized his life ambition; just one more thing is needed.

"I've fished with a pole from the side of a river many a time but never from a boat," he said. "Some of these days I'm going to take this one out. I've never run a big boat, but I've watched others do it. The day I take her out and catch some fish—that will be the happiest in my life."

Neighbors, unable to tell just exactly what type of boat Jennings bought, are fearful for the venture. But they did not discourage the taxi driver in his dreams.

As boats, such as the Never Tell, and more sturdy craft such as Restless II, rock near the bank, their owners look forward to the war's end, when their present homes set out for faraway parts of the world.



Washington waterfront, where many dwellers dream of days when they can set sail

Three Navy men who live on the Saramia, formerly used in Florida by the Wannamaker family. Former Hollywood photographers drawn to Washington by the war, they are, left to right: Newt Jones, specialist second class; Thor Lovoos, chief petty officer, and Stormy Palmer, photographer's mate second class

Nazi Prisoners Supply N. J. Labor

By William Falvey

Prisoner of War Camp, Fort Dix, N. J., (INS).—For the first time in this war, German prisoners of war are being quartered on the Eastern Seaboard. Many hundreds of them are now established in an experimental camp at Fort Dix. The men are being used in an effort to ease the critical labor shortage in New Jersey. If the experiment is a success, more Nazi prisoners may be brought in.

As are all prisoner of war camps, this is run under the rigid regulations of the Geneva conventions and is inspected regularly by the International Red Cross and neutral representatives. It is unique only in the sense that it is located in this fort—a camp within a camp.

The Nazis quartered are an average age of 24. Yet, the majority are veterans of 4 to 5 years of warfare. Virtually all were members of Marshal Rommel's Afrika Korps. There are no officers here.

Entering the closely guarded limits of the prisoner of war camp, one is struck by the stoic silence in the midst of the bustle of daily Army life.

The buildings are the same as those in which our own soldiers are quartered. But there is a lifelessness that is startling.

Men move about listlessly, performing assigned jobs. But the attitude is deceptive. Every one is physically as hard as nails and mentally arrogant and scornful of his captors.

Lieut. Col. G. M. Triesch, a former New Jersey National Guard officer who is in command of the camp, explained that his charges lead a routine military life, save for drill. They are put to "useful" labor, inside and outside the camp confines.

Prisoners may be employed where they do not compete with civilian labor and the Government is paid the prevailing wage for civilians. It credits each prisoner with 80 cents a day, puts the rest into a special fund for prisoner work. The prisoners do not get cash. They use chits in their own canteen where they may purchase anything available to an American soldier.

They smoke American cigarettes, eat American chocolate bars and make liberal use of our toilet preparations.

They also show an artistic appreciation of our pin-up girls. In this respect, they are permitted more latitude than our own boys. In one barracks, we saw several Varga girls, a picture of Hitler, a Nazi swastika flag and a number of other German pin-ups.

Prisoners are divided into companies, each with an American officer in command. They also have a U. S. top sergeant and a U. S. mess sergeant. However, they have their own cooks and bakers. Each of the companies has a spokesman and there is a camp spokesman who handles all contacts with the camp commandant, including gripes, requests for privileges and recreational plans.

Colonel Triesch said the prisoners are ardent rugby and soccer players. On the artistic side they put on a stage show every fortnight, written and directed by a former German playwright among the prisoners.

The prisoners eat the same fare as our troops. For example, on the day of the tour they had oranges, fresh milk, omelet and buttered toast for breakfast; swiss steak, buttered spinach, mashed potatoes, hot biscuits and butter and white cake for lunch; baked pork and beans, stewed tomatoes, fruit salad, bread pudding and tea for supper.

The average menu allowance is about 70 cents a day a man, in addition to their pay allowance. Even though the prisoners are working outside the camp they are fed by the army.

The prisoners work outside the camp limits under guard. They maintain the Fort Dix narrow gauge railroad and are now engaged in an insect control project. Many are now employed under contract and, by May 1, it is expected that at least half will be working on farms or in canning factories.

Dutch Farmers Guide Crippled Fortress Home

By Jack Tait

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U. S. Fortress Base, England.—Dutch farmers stood beside their plows and guided the stricken Fortress "Bertie Lee' back to England, as it limped across Holland, 50 feet off the ground, while returning from Germany.

Second Lieut. John L. Leiber of Flushing, Long Island, the bombardier, a former stevedore on the Brooklyn waterfront, told a human, moving story of the return journey.

"Near Brunswick, more than 100 Focke Wulf 190's and Messerschmitt 109's—that's conservative figuring—came at us from every angle.

"Twenty millimeter shells hit every part of the ship. The bail out order was given, but I stayed at my guns in the nose. My chute had a 20 millimeter shell hole in it.

"The other seven except the pilot and co-pilot, jumped. Then, smoke from the bomb bay fire began to creep through the ship. I thought it was just from an exploded shell.

"The pilot told me to get rid of the bombs because they were on fire. 'We'll get you back,' he said.

"The fighters thought we had all bailed out, except the pilot and copilot, and they began to come in flat at the nose.

"I sat there and gave it to them with the turret guns. One F. W. blew up about 75 feet away. A couple of more came in and knocked out the guns. I sat there holding just the handles. A 20-millimeter shell came in the side of the nose and blew me off the seat, but didn't hurt me.

"After being under attack for about 30 minutes we hit a cloud, but flak got so strong there we pulled out and moved down to about 50 feet to escape the ack-ack fire. The Germans then threw up machine-gun and rifle fire at us.

"Soldiers knelt down and potted us with their rifles. I could hear the bullets whizzing through the fuselage.

"Flak knocked out all but two instruments in the cockpit and we had a hell of a time keeping straight for England. Once a truck stopped along a highway and three soldiers got out and shot at us with rifles. The pilot was wounded in the leg and I bandaged his leg. The co-pilot did most of the flying then.

"We came into Holland and a couple of farmers plowing a field took off their hats and waved at us and then pointed in the direction of England. Other farmers along the way did the same thing. It made us feel better.

"Near the Dutch coast I knew we would really get it from the ground, so I picked up four flak suits, and wrapped them all around me. We gained a little altitude before we got there and then, like a bat out of hell, ran the barrage. Their shells were still falling in the water near us when we were 3 miles out to sea."

The Fortress made a crash landing on a British field, where it was given up for salvage.

Native Mineral Deposits

The United States heretofore has been dependent upon Far East sources for its tungsten. However, a large deposit of tungsten has been found in Vance County, N. C., and this is now in production. Substantial deposits of molybdenum, used in making steel alloys, also have been located. Ore deposits are usually associated with mountain-building operations. We have on the North American continent geological structures typical of those found almost anywhere else on earth, and there are fair probabilities that usable deposits of almost any desired metals exist there.

Albright's Gallery Glimpses

How the Republicans Actually Will Select V. P. Nominee

By ROBERT ALBRIGHT

Grave political speculation on the vice presidential bandwagons of this or that Republican aspirant becomes slightly quaint in the light of what actually will happen.

As in the Democratic convention, the presidential nominee—probably Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York—will pick his running mate with cold, hard, geographic-political logic.

Once the real convention business of nominating a presidential candidate is over, Republicans will reenact the scene familiar to insiders at the 1940 Republican convention in Philadelphia.

There, GOP nominee Wendell Willkie went into a room with Permanent Convention Chairman Joseph W. Martin, jr., joined by chairmen of just enough of the larger State delegations to assure nomination of the man who was tapped by the presidential nominee.

Willkie asked for suggestions, turned first to Martin.

"Charlie McNary's your man," said Martin. "He has all of the qualities you lack. He has years of legislative experience and parliamentary know-how. He is a public power man. The voters won't forget you were a private power executive. He is from the Far West. There is no man the farmers respect more."

Politically, the argument was unassailable, though one or two objections were raised. "Then it's McNary," said Willkie. The chairmen of the big delegations walked out into the convention hall and saw to it that the votes were delivered.

Same Thing Due in Chicago

In Chicago, it will be much the same story. Dewey, if he is the nominee, will coldly look over the field and pick the man "who fits into the picture." Sentiment, friendships, flamboyant bandwagons will be brushed aside for "a ticket that can win."

Earl Warren, just named GOP keynoter, may have no vice presidential aspirations. Party precedent may be dead against lifting a keynoter to a place on the ticket.

But if Warren "fits the picture" at the time, if he is weighed on the political scales in that realistic conference that follows the main business of the convention and measures up, if New York and California votes together seem the GOP trump, Warren will be nominated and he will serve.

All of the smaller vice presidential parades will neatly swing into line.

They Had to Move Fast

Prior to last week's Chicago session, California's Governor had been advisedly held out of the keynote contest, as v. p. ammuniiton that should not be wasted.

Picked in advance by the leaders for the keynote assignment was Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.). What destroyed best-laid plans for Vandenberg's selection was unexpected publication of the startling correspondence between Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Representative Arthur L. Miller (R., Nebr.).

Vandenberg had long since hopped out of the MacArthur movement, but his name was still closely linked with it.

The Miller-MacArthur exchange italicized the connection just when the keynote selectors were going to work. They had to pull a noncontroversial name out of the hat quick. They jumped the vice presidential gun and played their trump in advance of the convention—Governor Warren.

Washington will get a quick look at Governor Warren within the next fortnight. The man, whose crucial test will be his keynote summation of GOP foreign policy objectives, will appear, of all places, before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on May 2. The committee will hold hearings at that time on the Mexican water rights treaty. Warren will appear against ratification.

Glory That Was Tammany's

Manhattan, now only nostalgically reminiscent of the days when "East Side, West Side" themed Tammany power that reached far beyond little old New York's towering canyons, has fallen to low political estate.

It took New York's congressional redistricting to graphically show just how low the gradual exodus of voters from those song and storied sidewalks has brought the glory that was Tweed, Kelly and Croker.

From 10 House seats, once mostly Democratic and Tammany's for the taking, Manhattan's House allotment has dropped to 7.

Four of the old Tammany districts have practically been pooled into one. That means that out of four Democrats representing them in the present Congress, only one can come back to the next. The decision probably will go to Representative Samuel Dickstein, who has served longest in Congress, and to whose district the gerrymanderers added major portions of the other three.

Boykin Wanted to 'Do Something'

This is not a story of spiritual or moral salvation. It is not even a war story. But somehow we think it bears telling. Somebody said: "Boykin would make a good piece." Here it is:

BOYKIN

Alabama's Frank William Boykin is a connoisseur of good bourbon. In fact, he can hoist a long one with Duffy's best. But Mobile's jovial bon vivant can take it or leave it. And last week he signed the pledge.

The pledge Frank Boykin took was no reformist's vow. None had accused the 59-year-old Alabama Representative of bending the elbow except in the fellowship of choice company. His drinking was of the social kind that nine-tenths of official Washington enjoys.

No, the pledge Frank Boykin signed was a sort of personal victory oath.

It sprung from an inner compulsion that so many ineffectually feel to do something more to help the war along.

Voting for war measures wasn't enough. Younger legislators become blood donors or air-raid wardens—even try to join the Army. Frank Boykin had to do something about it. So he signed the pledge.

He knows it won't really help win the war. He doesn't even think it will save much liquor. But he had to do something about that feeling.

You see, Boykin has three sons in the armed forces. Bob Boykin is an Army Air Corps man. Dick and Jack Boykin are in the Coast Guard. His son-in-law, Riley Smith, former Redskin star and one of Alabama's greatest backs, is a Navy lieutenant.

None of his sons drinks or smokes. Boykin thinks perhaps that was the reason.

Naturally he grins at any idea of sacrifice. Only if you know his love of good living, venison dinners (he has plenty of game on his farm), friends in to share his fare and a toddy, do you realize that it was.

Word of Boykin's pledge got around when he turned down a cocktail with an unflinching eye at a recent gathering of the clan.

In bourbonless Washington, even a $49 case of good bourbon in his cellar failed to tempt him.

His two-fisted oath: Never to touch a drop of that or anything else alcoholic until the war with Germany is over and won.

"Remember, I said the war with Germany."

"This war with Japan is likely to go on for some time. There'se no use stretching a good resolution too far!"

And when Germany is licked:

"I'll call in my friends and have the derndest party you ever saw. I'll trot out the bourbon and even some champagne I've got saved up."

Originated Octogenarian Parties

Some of Boykin's best friends at the Capitol are teetotalers. Among these are big, raw-boned Robert L. Doughton of North Carolina, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, who never smoked or "tetched a drap."

Boykin didn't know this when he first came to Washington, but he formed an abiding affection for the gnarled North Carolinian. To show his esteem, he sent Doughton—a bottle of bourbon! The big Tarheel thanked him courteously in a note acknowledging the gift, but passed on the bourbon to a friend.

Boykin soon found another way of expressing his friendship.

On Doughton's eightieth birthday he arranged in his honor one of the luncheons that have since became famous.

Now, when any member or official of the House enters the octogenarian class Boykin celebrates the event with a luncheon, spread with all of the choicest viands his private shooting grounds provide.

Last of Boykin's octogenarian luncheons was staged the other day for South Trimble, just turned 80. Guests included Doughton, now 81, and Representative Joseph J. Mansfield (D., Tex.), chairman of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee. Mansfield is 83!

Former House colleagues, since risen to high Administration rank, attended. Among them War Stabilization Director Fred Vinson, Comptroller General Lindsay Warren and War Food Administrator Marvin Jones.

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Wishes of Stalin and Hitler Satisfy Winston Churchill—In Story Now Making Rounds

OVER CAPITAL TEACUPS they're telling the story of the visit that Stalin, Churchill and Hitler made to a seer who promised he could grant a wish for each at once.

Stalin put his request in first. "I wish," he said, "that every German in the world could be exterminated."

"It shall be done," said the seer. Then he turned to Hitler. "And you?"

"I wish that every Russian could be wiped off the face of the earth."

"You shall have your wish," was the answer. "And what about you?" Churchill then was asked.

"Are you sure the other two will get their wishes?" he inquired.

"Positively, at once."

"Well, then, all I want is—a Scotch and soda!"

SLIPS THAT PASS to the right: Here's further proof that, in Washington at least, what a young man is supposed to think about in spring is probably in the minds of the girls all the year around!

The scene was a late afternoon party here last week. There were 20 guests, 10 men and 10 women. One man, who happens to be vitally interested in current research, asked everybody present to note on a slip of paper his idea of the most dramatic event of the decade just finished.

Slips then were passed to the right and read aloud. The males selected a variety of incidents, ranging from Chamberlain's ill-fated "peace in our time" announcement after Munich and Eddie Rickenbacker's ordeal on the rubber raft to Dillinger's capture after his betrayal by the "lady in red."

How did the femmes vote? One singled out Amelia Earhart's disappearance. The other nine slips were unanimous in notation. Yes, you guessed it—all mentioned the Duke of Windsor's dramatic renunciation of a throne "for the woman I love."

COMDR. KENNETH DOWNEY, British naval representative on the joint liaison committee, was making a speech before a group of American school children the other day. Suddenly, he was interrupted by a question from the audience.

"Could you tell us, Sir," asked an alert boy, "just why the British did what they did to us in 1812?"

A bit stunned, the personable commander played for time. "What do you mean? What did the British do to you in 1812?"

"They came down the Potomac and burned our White House and our Capitol," was the forthright reply.

"Oh they did, did they? Well, in that case, they did you a favor," came back the quick-thinking commander. "Now you have a much more beautiful White House . . . and your Capitol has wings!"

SERVANT SITUATION: A supper party in a swank Washington household was moving along smoothly the other night when, suddenly, one of the guests approached the hostess with a going-home look.

"You mustn't leave now," said the hostess. "It's so early. Why, it's not more than 10 o'clock.

"I know it," said the guest. "And I hadn't the slightest intention of leaving for an hour more at least . . . until your butler suggested that it was time to go home!"

Seems he had moved quietly through the drawing room suggesting the same thing to several other guests. The party broke up at a little after 10 o'clock, amid much confusion. The butler, minus a reference from his latest employer, now is looking for a job.

ABOUT THE TOWN: It's not generally known yet that Donald Richberg, one-time head of the NRA, recently was urged to come back into Government service by way of a big-league job. He toyed with the idea for quite a while; finally turned down the offer because he felt he wouldn't be given a free enough hand to make any of the drastic changes he visualized as immediately necessary. . . . At the United Nations forum conducted by David Cohn, the author, last week, "Varying Temperaments of Nations" was the subject. National characteristics in literature, cuisine, love and sense of humor came up for discussion.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Chief Justice, Wife Honored; Visitors Feted

Chief Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone were the guests in whose honor the Ambassador of Brazil and Mme. Martins entertained at dinner last evening at the Embassy.

MRS. STONE

Other guests included the Ambassador of Uruguay, Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco; the Minister of Portugal and Mme. de Bianchi; Senator and Mrs. Tom Connally; Representative Sol Bloom and Miss Vera Bloom; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss; the Assistant Secretary of War for Air, Robert Lovett and Mrs. Lovett; the Attorney General and Mrs. Francis Biddle; Leo T. Crowley; Mrs. Truxton Beale, Mrs. John Wilkins, Frank Kent, Mme. Lobo, wife of the Minister-Counselor of the Brazilian Embassy; the Attache of the Brazilian Embassy and Mme. Regis Bittencourt, Mrs. Nathan Wyeth and Squadron Leader R. Dahl, Assistant Air Attache of the British Embassy.

In compliment to two couples visiting here from Monroe, Mich., Lieut. Luther Matthew Bolton entertained at dinner last evening at the 1925 F Street Club.

Guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. B. D. McIntyre and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McIntyre, who arrived here Friday morning and will return home shortly.

Others in the company were Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, Mrs. Warren Lee Pierson, Mrs. Clarence Lee Miller, Admiral Arthur Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Chester Wood, Lieut. George Abell, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja, and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Woodward, jr.

Mrs. Bolton and her small daughter, Valerie, are spending some time in Hot Springs, Va.

Hessler Studio

ONLY DEB of the season, Miss Josephine Knowlton, made her bow to society yesterday at a tea in the home of her parents. See story in column 8, how she got to her own party

Deb's Worry Is Time Off From Job

Before Josephine Knowlton, Washington's only debutante of the season, could attend her debut party yesterday afternoon, she first had to ask time off from her war job.

"She only needed a couple of hours," explained her mother, Mrs. Daniel Waldo Knowlton. "At any rate that is all the time she was willing to give to her party, for she is very serious about her work."

The dark-haired daughter of the chief counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission made her bow to Capital society at a small, informal 4-to-6 p. m. party at the Georgetown home of her parents. "Dadie," as she is known to her friends, hastened home from the laboratory at George Washington University, where she works each afternoon as a physiology technician, whipped into her coming-out frock and smiled greetings at a hundred guests.

Simplicity Is Keynote

In the days when her uncle, Charles Dana Gibson, was glorifying the American girl, Miss Knowlton's debut would no doubt have been a dazzling affair. It would, perhaps, have been marked by a gala ball, the guest list running into the thousands, and her gown an extravaganza of Parisian tulle and satin.

But yesterday's party was within the bounds of wartime entertaining. Simplicity was the keynote. Miss Knowlton wore the same white chiffon gown which she wore a week ago at a tea given for her in New York by her famous uncle, Mr. Gibson. Fashioned with a V-shaped neckline edged with white and blue roses, a panel of blue fell the length of its flaring skirt. A bouquet of white flowers completed her costume.

Something to Remember

Mrs. Knowlton stood at the entrance to the drawing room with her daughter, receiving guests, who included former schoolmates of the honoree, as well as close friends of the debutante's mother.

"This is something I did not want Josephine to miss," her mother told friends. "I have happy memories of my own debut and despite the war I wanted her to have a party, too."

Assisting at the tea table were Mrs. Ernest Draper, Mrs. Floyd Crosby, Mrs. E. C. Squires and Miss Rosalind Wright. Many of the guests were young women home on spring vacation from Smith and Vassar who have gone to school with Miss Knowlton at Potomac or Madeira.

Post Staff Photos

GREETING ARGENTINA'S DELEGATE, Senora Angelica Fuselli, to the Inter-American Commission of Women, which met here this week, the Argentine Ambassador, Dr. Adrian Escobar (center) and his two nieces, Senoritas Marta and Maria Luisa Escobar, were snapped at the cocktail party Thursday at the embassy in honor of all delegates. Haiti sent Mlle. Rachel Artaud (left, above). With her is Senora de Sola, we of the Commercial Attache of the Argentine Embassy

(Above) Harris & Ewing.

SEEING HERSELF as others will see her, Mrs. Blake Clarke (top) tries on bride's cap she will model at Stage Door Canteen benefit luncheon Thursday, 12 to 2 p. m.

One General's Daughter Weds, Another's Engaged to Officer

All Souls' Unitarian Church was the scene last evening of the wedding of Miss Betty Alden Waitt, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Alden Waitt, and John William White, AUS, medical student. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Todd White. The Rev. Dr. Seth Brooks officiated at the 8 o'clock ceremony.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white marquisette with fitted bodice, long sleeves and full train. Her tulle veil was held in place with a lace cap. She carried white lilacs and a spray of white orchids. Mrs. James Teat, matron of honor, wore a gown of pale yellow marquisette with a bouquet of yellow roses and blue delphinium.

Cadet James Todd, jr. of West Point was best man. Pvt. Thomas Waitt, John Sherburne, Christopher Murphy and Midshipman William Ziller were ushers. A reception at the Kennedy-Warren, where the bride's parents have an apartment, followed the ceremony. After a brief wedding trip, the couple will live in Arlington.

The bride attended Agnes Scott College in Atlanta, Ga. The bridegroom attended George Washington University and is studying medicine there. He is a member of Sigma Chi.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James George Christiansen announce the engagement of their daughter, Jane Christiansen, to Lieut. James Harper Walker, USAAF, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William George Walker.

Miss Christiansen was graduated from the College of William and Mary, where she was a member of Alpha Chi Omega. Lieutenant Walker was graduated from the United States Military Academy and is now stationed at the Army Air Base in Dyersburg, Tenn.

Mrs. McNair To Do Double Hostess Job

By Peggy Preston

HOSTESS of The Week: If the Stage Door Canteen awarded service stripes, one would certainly go to smiling Mrs. Leslie J. McNair, wife of the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces.

MRS. MCNAIR

For two years a consistently loyal member of the canteen's senior hostess corps, she has rarely failed to turn up for her assigned evenings. On Thursday Mrs. McNair will be a hostess there again, but this time she will be entertaining friends at the canteen's benefit luncheon and fashion show. At her table will be Mrs. George Marshall, Mrs. Emory S. Adams and several other Army wives.

CAPITAL vs. Capital: A pretty young miss who gives odds on Potomac City as against the screen capital is Ann Gallery, Hollywood born daughter of Comedian ZaSu Pitts. Her reason: there are more attractive uniformed males per square foot in Washington than can be found in a Gold Coast square mile.

When in town ash-blonde Ann usually stays at the home of Mrs. Ronald Boone, wife of Marine Corps Major Boone. At parties here she has met many local lads, among them Lieut. C. M. Lambert, Lieut. Comdr. George Webster, Navy medicos, and Britishers Wing Comdr. Dick Williams and Flight Lieut. Basil James. In her opinion, Hollywood was never like this.

WHAT, WHY AND HOW: Required reading for Waves and Spars is "Guide Right," a handbook written by Lieut. Mary Virginia Harris, USNR, former assistant dean of women at Maryland College. Even old seadogs might be interested in this handy little

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Woollies, Perfume to Travel With Mme. Rybar to England

By Marie McNair

When pretty and popular Mme. Rybar, wife of the Counselor of the Yugoslav Embassy, leaves with her husband for London, she'll take with her a variety of "farewell gifts" along with a lot of happy memories.

Mrs. Walter Amesbury, jr., who entertained for Elvina at luncheon on Thursday, tucked a vial of rare French Shalimar perfume at her place. One of her prize possessions is a pair of "winter woollies" made in Portugal and presented to her by Mrs. John Greeley, wife of the general. They are of special knit, gossamer weight and exactly right for those chill damp days which frequently turn up during any of England's four seasons.

Parties continue apace for the Rybars; Elvina's calendar reads like a doctor's appointment book. This evening the Minister-Counselor of the Polish Embassy and Mme. Kwapiszewska will entertain at a buffet supper followed by bridge for Dr. and Mme. Rybar. Tomorrow evening the Turkish Ambassador and Mme. Ertegun will entertain for them at dinner; Tuesday evening, dinner at the Chinese Embassy with Mme. Wei hostess; Mme. Diamantopoulos, wife of the Greek Ambassador, will entertain at luncheon Wednesday for both Dr. and Mme. Rybar; the Counselor of the Swedish Legation and Mme. de Laval's dinner is the following night.

Then, on Friday, April 28, there's the cocktail party to be given by the Counselor of the Canadian Embassy and Mrs. Merchant Mahoney; Mrs. John Greeley's luncheon earlier that day at the Chevy Chase

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Diplomatic Circling

Latins, Like Yanks, Are 'Hep' to Jive

By Carolyn Bell

"Oh, we have jitterbugs from Argentina and wise-cracking radio announcers from Brazil"— that's Belle Middaugh's way of explaining that our cousins south of the border are not very different from us after all.

Bubbling over with enthusiasm for Pan-American (and the Rockefeller office in particular) Miss Middaugh will discuss her favorite subject at the drop of a hat. She is mostly concerned with orientation, for she helps run the training center for the coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

Telling young ladies from Oshkosh (who have been good enough to brave the terrors of Washington and file for the Rockefeller office) how to get along with Latins is one of her pet jobs. But her real desire is to go down to South America and deal first hand with her subject.

She is an ardent admirer of the health program now being carried on in South America with the aid of the Rockefeller office. If she goes South it probably will be in a job of that kind. But meanwhile she is carrying on a good neighbor policy all her own.

* * * *

A TRIP to Mexico started Belle Middaugh on her "good neighbor" road. She became so fascinated with the Mexican Indians that she even learned to decipher a few hieroglyphics. When the Inter-American affairs office was formed she knew it was the place for her. But the powers that be had to be convinced, so she signed on as a file clerk. It wasn't long before they recognized her talents and put her in the job she is now holding.

Almost every Saturday Belle holds forth in the chart room—a Hollywoodish place complete with soundproofing, movie projector and luxurious carpeting. The audience is made up of newly arrived stenographers who couldn't pronounce the capital of Honduras if their lives depended on it and field men who are embarking on a career to stamp out the word "gringo."

They are likely to be shown a Disney movie, a documentary film or illustrated maps. Belle, who has a disarmingly frank manner, usually gives a speech. But no matter what the program, the audience is certainly more aware of Latin-America than it was an hour before.

* * * *

MUCH OF the field work has been cut down because of transportation difficulties. But there are still a few men going down and unless they happen to be authorities on Latins they usually get an intensive training course before they leave. Miss Middaugh helps some of the programs. There are classes in Spanish, Portuguese, politics and geography. But, of course, the favorite topic is still "How to get along with the Latins." One of the best speakers on this subject used to be Hubert Herring (now with a university in California) who has some alarming things to say about the bad manners of his Yankee countrymen.

New Junior League President Heads Philadelphia Delegates

Miss Virginia Flannery, newly elected president of the Junior League of Washington, will head a group of four delegates to the Pennsylvania State meeting of Junior Leagues of America tomorrow and Tuesday. Meetings will be held at the Warwick Hotel in Philadelphia. Other delegates from Washington are Mrs. Charles Runyon, just elected first vice president; Mrs. John B. Martin, jr., education chairman, and Mrs. John B. Cleland, jr., placement chairman.

Four Gals Take Meadowbrook Show in Hand

Never underestimate the power of four women—particularly when they unite to form the Meadowbrook Horse Show committee to give a "big time" horsey event today in Chevy Chase, Md.

The quartet includes Mrs. Fred J. Hughes, jr., wife of Captain Hughes who participated in the recent invasion of the Admiralty Islands in the Pacific; Dorothy Lee of Westmoreland Hills, Md.; Frances Crouse of Revloc, Pa., and Washington, and Anne Hagner of Bethesda, Md.

Fearful that the horse show game might wither and die in the face of wartime restrictions, the foursome decided more than a month ago that they would produce the first such event sponsored entirely by the distaff side. In a flash, Meadowbrook Saddle Club on East-West Highway was transformed from a dignified establishment into a mild bedlam of activity, blue jeans, paint brushes, split rails, muddy rubber boots and the like.

Fences and Trophies Borrowed

Because they borrowed a truck load of fences from Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Hallman's North End Stable, they decided it would be only fair to paint them. The result: an endless trail of paint, brushes and major hauling jobs. Mrs. Hughes' hunting cap, which she unfortunately elected to wear during the painting, became Dalmatian-spotted; Miss Crouse's right arm sported a long streak of red from the imitation brick wall she was painting.

Miss Lee, whose tastes in trophies has been sharpened through the past seasons by the acquisitions of her own mare in the ring, did the trophy shopping and emerged with a surprising array of silver and crystal—some contributed by families of committee members, some coaxed from friends and business establishments.

Mrs. Linvill K. Martin of Winston-Salem, N. C., president of the Association of Junior Leagues of America, who will be succeeded in May by Miss Cecil Lester Jones of Washington, will speak on the adjustment of league programs to wartime needs. Mrs. George T. Bell of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., director of Region 3, will discuss the same subject.

Mrs. Winthrop Pennock, executive secretary, will talk about the Junior League in the postwar world.

In spite of its wartime policy of canceling all conferences, regional meetings and workshops, the association has approved this meeting because all participating leagues are less than a day's trip from Philadelphia; because of the need for an opportunity to discuss league programs under wartime conditions.

Because of their nearness, Junior Leagues of Wilmington, Baltimore and Washington have been included.

Miss Catherine Nolan of Reading, Pa., chairman, has estimated about 50 delegates.

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Gala Social Whirl Is Result Of Naval Academy Inspection

MRS. KEITH FARR
Yesterday's Bride

Newly Wedded Farrs to Live In Washington

Wearing white marquisette and lace with a finger-tip veil, Miss Clara Jean Nessell yesterday became the bride of Keith Frederick Farr at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Everett Kesell, 4517 Western ave. nw. The Rev. Fred E. Nessell officiated at the 4 p. m. ceremony.

The bride carried gardenias and white roses.

Mrs. Richard K. Thompson 3d, matron of honor, wore blue marquisette with matching hat and carried red roses. Miss Louise Spearman, also wearing blue marquisette with matching hat and carrying red roses, was maid of honor.

The bridegroom, son of Mrs. Ella P. Farr and the late Thomas Farr, Ogden, Utah, had Jay Wilson for his best man. A reception followed the ceremony. The couple will live in Washington.

The bride was graduated in 1943 from George Washington University, a member of Chi Omega. The bridegroom was graduated from the University of Utah in 1941; now is a senior at George Washington University Medical School. He is a member of Sigma Nu and Phi Chi.

Embassy Tour Set May 13

The modernistic Venezuelan Embassy at 2443 Massachusetts ave. will be open for the annual house and embassy tour to be held Saturday, May 13, benefitting the Washington Home for Incurables. Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, wife of the Undersecretary of Commerce; Mrs. George Maurice Morris and Mrs. R. Wallace McClenahan are cochairmen of the benefit.

The tour is scheduled from 2 to 6:30 o'clock; will include the homes of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Burling and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gardner. A sale of the arts and handiwork of the patients of the Home for Incurables will be arranged at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Angus Garrett.

Churchill Makes Wish

Continued from Page 1.

Mme. Bredo Stabell of the Norwegian Embassy introduced the principal speaker and toward the end of the forum propounded a few pointed questions herself. "You say in your book, 'Love in America,' Mr. Cohn, that American wives are not well treated. Would you mind to explain why?" Before Mr. Cohn could get to his feet this reply came from the audience, "American women may not be well treated, but they are certainly well kept!" . . . At the same forum, a Russian-born WAC lieutenant, Rosa Ennis, gave a highly entertaining account of differences between American and Russian women.

"Russian women," she said, "are more companionable with their men than Americans ever seem to be."

Annapolis, Md., April 22.—Due to the annual inspection of the Naval Academy by the Board of Visitors appointed by the President, Vice President and Speaker of the House of Representatives, this has been an unusually gay week for higher ranking Navy people on the station. Several large and numerous smaller parties have been staged for distinguished guests, who arrived Monday and remained until Thursday.

Rear Admiral John R. Beardall, USN, superintendent, was host at luncheon Monday at the Officers' Mess for the members of the board. Monday afternoon the usual large official reception in honor of the board was given at the superintendent's quarters by Admiral and Mrs. Beardall.

Tuesday the group lunched with the Regiment of Midshipmen. Wednesday evening they had dinner with the midshipmen, followed by midshipmen's after-dinner speaking, in Bancroft Hall. A regimental parade Wednesday was one of the colorful features.

Friday the Naval Academy Women's Club gave a tea dance at the Community House in honor of postgraduate officers. Hostesses were Mrs. Robert E. Jasperson, Mrs. S. P. Fullinwider, Mrs. Robert Porter and Mrs. Theodore R. Wirth, assisted by members of Tau Omicron Phi, Navy Junior sorority.

Honor Repatriated Officer

Mrs. A. C. J. Sabalot and her daughter, Mrs. Henry Barbour were hostesses on Monday at a cocktail party in honor of Capt. A. C. J. Sabalot, USN, recently returned on the Gripsholm from Europe. Mrs. Barbour is the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Sabalot and is making her home with her parents while her husband, Ensign Henry Barbour, USN, is at sea.

Comdr. Richard H. Lambert, USN, recently returned from the Pacific, is spending a short leave with his family at Dreams Landing, near Annapolis.

Mrs. Robert R. Daughtridge and daughter, Hazel Lorene, and Miss Cody Hipps, Rocky Mount, N. C., spent the weekend as guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Robert H. Maury. Lieut. Comdr. Peyton H. Park also was a weekend guest. He soon will go to Ecuador as naval attache.

Californian Arrives Here

Mrs. W. W. Kilpatrick, wife of Admiral Kilpatrick, USN, is here from Burlingame, Calif., for a short visit with Capt. Robert E. Hoyt (MC), USN, and Mrs. Hoyt, of the Naval Hospital.

Mrs. Olive Brown and her young son, Neil, San Diego, Calif., are in Annapolis for an extended visit with Lieut. Comdr. R. J. Ovrum, USN, and Mrs. Ovrum, Perry Circle. Mrs. Ovrum entertained at luncheon at the North Severn Officers' Mess in honor of her guest.

Miss Maude E. Trent, Jamestown, R. I., was a weekend guest of Mrs. Benton W. Decker, who also has as her guest this week, Mrs. Frank Leighton, widow of Admiral Leighton, USN, who came to Annapolis to visit her son, Midshipman David Leighton.

Visit Fletchers

The Rev. J. Armistead Welbourn and Mrs. Welbourn of Leesburg, Va., are guests of Col. and Mrs. Robert H. Fletcher.

Harris & Ewing

SPEAKING TO THE SPEAKER about the congressional pages' war bond and stamp dance May 1 at the Shoreham Hotel are Miss Irene Wade, secretary to the Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn and, on the Speaker's left, Ralph Kelley, his personal page, and Ernest Hall, Senate page. The dance will be held to raise funds for a new type of "locust plague" armada to fight the Axis

Cuban Envoy, Wife Depart For Havana

The Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Concheso left Friday for a visit to Havana. Senora de Concheso will return next week but the Ambassador will remain for a longer stay.

Senora de Castillo Najera, wife of the Mexican Ambassador, has left for Mexico City to join the Ambassador, who has been there for several weeks. The Ambassador will remain for the conference of the Mexican-American Joint Defense Committee to be held in Mexico City.

Mme. Diamantopoulos, wife of the Greek Ambassador, is spending the weekend in Philadelphia, where she has joined the Ambassador, who is attending the labor conference. She will return tomorrow.

The Minister of South Africa and Mrs. S. F. N. Gie left on Friday for New York and are expected back in Washington today.

Col. Felipe Munilla, Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy, left on Friday for Cuba. He will return late this week or early the following week.

Salvador Duhart, First Secretary of the Mexican Embassy, who went to Mexico the middle of March, is in Washington again after a short trip to Philadelphia where he accompanied the Mexican delegate to the labor conference.

Teodore Picado, jr., son of the President-elect of Costa Rica, and Senora de Picado, has arrived in Washington from California, where he is in school, and will join his parents here upon their arrival on Tuesday.

Woman Who Loses 100 Pounds, Appears 20 Years Younger

By Ida Jean Kain

When a woman who weighed 235 pounds and was on the verge of turning into an invalid reduces almost 100 pounds and feels so fit that she goes into a war plant, her story is too good to keep secret. Our heroine must remain anonymous because she does not like publicity but she is letting me tell her story. She believes it will help other women to go after the happiness they would otherwise miss.

I have her "before" and "after" snapshots. She doesn't look 10 years younger. She looks 20 years younger! She has changed from a size 46 to a 16. She is a grandmother, but she doesn't look it.

How did she do it? She determined that she would stick with the diet. She was under her doctor's care and followed a 700 calorie diet, which is very low, but which was so well balanced that after the first week she didn't have a hungry minute.

Diet Contained Essentials

Her diet consisted of one egg a day, 2½ ounces of lean meat twice a day (any kind of meat except pork and cooked any way except fried), and two glasses of skim milk or buttermilk. Those, she said, were "musts" for protein. She had one-half cup of 5 per cent vegetables twice a day and one-half cup of fruit twice a day. She ate great big salads and usually had an egg that way, hard cooked. The dressing was made with mineral oil. She had only one slice of bread, or its equivalent, a day. She took the vitamin B complex and a haliver oil capsule to make up for the vitamin A deleted with the butter and cream also to furnish vitamin D.

Exercise Part of Reducing Plan

She began walking and gradually increased the distance to 3 miles a day. She started with extremely simple calisthenics, progressed to more vigorous kinds, and took them regularly.

She lost 85 pounds in nine months! Yet never once did she get saggy or haggard looking. And she hasn't had a cold since she reduced.

Now she is up at 5 o'clock so she will not miss her daily walk and hikes from 2 to 3 miles. She says she has more energy, pep, and pure joy of living than she has ever had in her life.

You see what reducing on a diet that includes all the protective essentials can do for your health? If you are overweight, you will look and feel better for slimming down to normal on "The Victory Reducing Diet." Send large stamped return envelope to The Washington Post for this set of menus.

Sen. Arthur Capper Is Dance Patron

Edgar Hamilton Funk heads the committee which is planning an invitation subscription dance to be held at the Washington Club Saturday, April 29, from 8:30 to 12 p. m. Assisting Mr. Funk are Col. F. E. Johnston, Capt. Ansel D. Talbert, Capt. Thomas J. Jackson, Ensign John M. Coll, Ensign John Jackson, Dr. Meade Bolton MacBride, L. Haggood Browne.

Senator Arthur Capper has accepted an invitation, as have Judge and Mrs. Rouland K. Adams, Senora and Senora Miguel Ponalza. Miss Betty Chamberlin of Newark, N. J., will be among the out-of-town guests.

Peace, Freedom League Readies 29th Conclave

With a program emphasis on "Tomorrow's World," the twenty-ninth national annual meeting of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom will be held this year in Washington after a three-year absence from the Capital. Sessions are scheduled to open Thursday with a one-day educational institute slated Saturday at the Washington Hotel.

Speakers scheduled for the convention are Gertrude Baer, refugee and international cochairman of the league's office in Geneva, Switzerland; Dorothy Detzer, peace worker and national secretary of the league; Sarah Cleghorn, poet; Milton C. Mayer, assistant to the president of the University of Chicago; David Lewis, secretary of the Canadian Commonwealth Federation, labor party of Canada.

Coming to Washington to take part in the one-day institute on "Tension Areas in America Today" are Dr. Frederick Pollock, director of institute of social research, Columbia University, on anti-Semitism; Clara Clayman, war relocation authority, New York, who will discuss problems of Japanese-Americans; Dr. Eduard C. Lindeman, philosopher, and R. Boland Brooks, former secretary of the national committee on civil liberties, Amercian Civil Liberties Union.

In the panel on the Negro, a part of the institute, are Judge William Hastie, first Negro Federal judge; Dr. Charles R. Drew, discoverer of the method of banking blood plasma; Dr. Frank Horne, racial relations adviser to the Commissioner FPHA, and Anne Hedgeman, executive secretary, National Council for a permanent FEPC, who will confer on problems of the Negro minority.

Hessler Studio

ENGAGED TO WED Abe Pollin is Irene Sue Kerchek, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kerchek make known her betrothal. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Pollin

Lieut. Munhall Takes Bride In New York

The Catholic Chapel on Governors Island, N. Y., was the scene of the wedding yesterday at 4 o'clock of Miss Diane Shewan and Lieut. John Howard Munhall, son of Mrs. Herbert Nicholas Munhall and the late Mr. Munhall of Washington. The bride is the daughter of Edwin Arthur Shewan and the late Mrs. Shewan of New York.

A reception at the home of the bride's father followed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of ivory satin made along princess lines with rolled sweetheart neckline, long sleeves and a short train. She wore a veil of lawn and Danish lace which belonged to her maternal grandmother. Her ivory satin prayerbook was covered with white orchids. Miss Eloise Elhone was maid of honor. She wore a gown of aquamarine jersey with brown accessories. Bridesmaids were Miss Betsy Proudfitt, Mrs. Raymond Kitchell, Miss Anne Sterling Martin, Miss Agatha Munhall and Mrs. Seward Heaton. They wore gowns of pale yellow jersey.

Herbert Munhall was best man. Ushers were Lieut. Robert Kengle, Lieut. Joseph Taylor, Lieut. Wesley Peterson, Wallace Foote, Cecil Hoge and Francis Hoge.

The couple will make their home in New York. The bride attended Todhunter and Miss Hewitt's classes. The bridegroom attended Georgetown and George Washington Universities and was with The Washington Post until his enlistment.

★
CONSTANCE BENNETT
★
Today's Guest
BROOKS
BATTLE
OF THE
BUREAUS

1 P.M. WTOP 1500

I'm really quite gratified. Everyone says I look years younger...

since I had my furs cleansed and rejuvenated by Hollanderizing.

And this is the TAG that goes on ALL HOLLANDERIZED fur coats.

P. S. Hollanderizing helps fur and fur-trimmed coats keep their beauty—by the very methods Hollander uses in the original treatment of the pelts.

You're so pretty

when you use Dorothy Gray Masque Frappé to sparkle up your skin with a glowing undertone ...It's a mask treatment, a wonderful pick-up for dull, tired-looking complexions. $2, *plus tax.*

One of many smart, effective Dorothy Gray preparations at important cosmetic counters

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AMERICAN DESIGN OF BEAUTY

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Look your loveliest today ... tomorrow

Start the day—end the day—with cleansing, Beautifying LUXURIA—the essential cream for a smooth, fresh skin. Pat with stimulating, reviving SKIN LOTION. Film BEAUTIFYING FACE CREAM over your skin every night before retiring. Every day you will awake to look your loveliest with the assurance that your skin will hold its flower-fresh look of youth through the years to come.

LUXURIA—1.00; 2.25; 3.50
SKIN LOTION—1.00; 1.75
BEAUTIFYING FACE CREAM—1.00; 1.75; 4.50
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HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

Guaranteed to try
SOFSKIN
for lovely hands and skin

There's a free application waiting for you at your beauty salon or cosmetic counter. Try it, and see for yourself why Sofskin is better. Note how quickly Sofskin makes your hands softer, smoother, lovelier. Sofskin is delicately scented, delightful to use. Make it a daily beauty habit.

In the Black and Gold Jar
[25¢, 60¢, $1.00. Plus tax.

SOFSKIN COMPANY ● BINDLAY, OHIO

Mary Haworth's Mail

During Fiancee's Visit to His Family Home, Man Saw Letter in Her Open Purse, Supposed He'd Sent It and Read It; He Got a Shock

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: On receiving a medical discharge from the Army, I renewed the acquaintance of a woman near my own age, 36, whom I had known for many years prior to my induction in 1942. I am deeply in love with her; and I understand she loves me. At least, that is the impression she gives. For some time, we have had an "understanding" about marriage after the war.

Everyone, without exception, wholeheartedly indorses my fiancee's disposition as being almost perfect. She is interested in everything she does and everyone she knows. She can't pass an animal on the street without patting it; and devotes herself for hours to children of all ages, telling them stories, etc. She is impeccably neat, an excellent cook and hostess; and the envy and wonder of all who know her. This is an objective report; not the rosy exaggerations of a man in love.

Now for the problem: Some time ago, when she was visiting my mother for the weekend, her purse lay open on the table and I could see a sheaf of letters inside. She is an ardent letter writer. The top one, very plain to be seen, was typed. Supposing it to be one of mine (I am no Paul Pry), I took it up and opened it, honestly expecting to see my words written there. Instead, it was from someone else; and before I could put it down, a phrase caught my eyes which stunned me. It referred to an occasion with which I was familiar (having been present), and the writer was commenting on a remark of R—'s as "a deliberate lie."

Letter Accused Her Of Deliberate Lying

I READ the letter through, and to my amazement learned that the sweet person to whom I am betrothed seems to delight in creating absurd situations by stretching the truth to a degree that could only be called "lying." This revelation cleared up many things which I hadn't understood heretofore, and which I had shrugged off as inconsequential. If my friends know of this trait of R—'s, they have never so much as intimated it.

I am not looking for a loophole out of marriage. I will marry her today if she says so. What I want to know is this: Do you think she will change after marriage? Am I overstressing the incident? Would any of us, or at least the majority, be guilty of such a trait if our privacy were invaded (as hers was on that occasion)? I am not a Puritan; but I try to obey the Ten Commandments for the very wisdom in them, as an aid to my spiritual well being. What is your opinion of her? Of me? Where does the fault lie? G. E.

May We Judge the Girl By Company She Keeps?

DEAR E. G.: Your letter has me in a fog, too. Not knowing the details of the incident which prompted someone to accuse R— of deliberately lying, how can I begin to analyze the significance of the moot exchange? What warrant have I to take the position that R— was either stretching or evading the truth in that instance? How do we know that the writer of the letter that has you steamed up isn't a poisonous busybody, with an axe out for R—? And supposing R— did feint with "the social lie" on that occasion, when, so you say, her privacy was being assailed, maybe her performance was perfectly justified.

With the scant information at my command, the strongest indictment I can make of R—is the badly bred intimates she cherishes, to-wit: (1) the person who would needle her into lying, in the presence of others; (2) the person who would jump, thereafter, to accuse her in writing of having lied; and (3) the faithful suitor, meaning you, who would make free with the contents of her purse for any reason, when her back is turned. "Birds of a feather flock together," we are told. And if the company R— keeps gives a clue to her character, possibly she isn't completely fastidious. But by the same token, who are you,—or the other accusator,—to be putting her ethics under the microscope?

She Passes Muster As Decent Person

FROM WHAT I can gather of R—'s general make-up and performance, she can pass muster as a decent person in civilized circles. If you want proof that she has a clean conscience, and that she isn't steeped in duplicity and cunning,—you have it in the fact that she artlessly leaves her opened purse and mail lying around. Perhaps her outstanding personality trait is a childlike heart, which not only puts her always en rapport with little folks and animals; but also manifests occasionally in involuntary, unplanned "lies," such as blithe children are wont to hide behind, when belligerently set upon by rigid-minded, unsympathetic, buttinsky elders. M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Gifts Include Warm Woollies

Continued from Page 1.

Club for "ladies only." The Minister of Luxembourg and Mme. Le Gallais will entertain at luncheon for the Rybars on Saturday, April 29; that night the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Michels will give a dinner for them. And that's only the beginning!

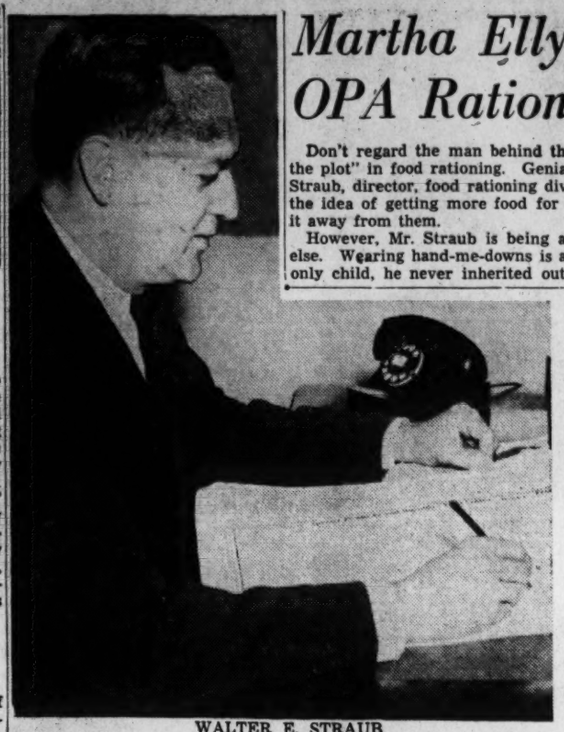
When Elvina Rybar learned that in the midst of it all, she is expected to sing at a concert for the benefit of Yugoslav relief on April 27, she appealed to her friends with "Then get me a rocking chair and I'll sing Negro spirituals."

Yesterday Mrs. James Souby was hostess at luncheon for Mme. Rybar. And, not at all incidentally, Mrs. Souby had a cable yesterday from her daughter, Marjorie, which brought the good news that she and her husband, Maj. Richard Cooper, British Army, had arrived without mishap in England.

"Now I can get out my slippers and pipe," said Count Jerzy Potocki, with a sly smile when friends offered congratulations on his promotion from Second to First Secretary of the Polish Embassy, "for I must uphold the dignity of my office."

But I'll wager that if this engaging young diplomat were to become an Ambassador tomorrow, he wouldn't lose one atom from his stock of humor, his friendly, light and gay manner. Recently back from an official trip to Canada, Count Potocki still smacks his lips when he recalls a 2-inch steak done to a turn, all the fresh vegetables obtainable, a delicious soup, and a sweet. And all for the price of $1 and no points!

And, apropos of "points" if any of Senora de Munilla's guests at her buffet supper Thursday evening were wondering how she happened to have that big rosy ham gracing her table, here's the answer: Among her many friends Petrica Munilla counts three diplomatic bachelors at the top of the list. Having no penchant for cooking or housekeeping, these young men turn their ration points over to her, and in turn she invites them to dinner.



WALTER E. STRAUB

Martha Ellyn Interviews OPA Ration Director

Don't regard the man behind the scenes in OPA as "the villain in the plot" in food rationing. Genial, democratic, handsome, Walter F. Straub, director, food rationing division of OPA, pursues his job with the idea of getting more food for civilians rather than trying to take it away from them.

However, Mr. Straub is being as hard hit by rationing as anyone else. Wearing hand-me-downs is a new experience to him. Being an only child, he never inherited outgrown clothing. But his strapping son, John William, is growing horizontally as well as perpendicular. At 18, he stands 6 feet 4½ inches and wears size 13 shoes. To school he must go, so shoes he must have. John's feet grew so rapidly this winter that his size 12 shoes pinched his feet unmercifully. Dad came to the rescue. He inherited them, while John took his dad's coupon and bought shoes of adequate size. Yes, exchanging shoe coupons WITHIN one's family is permissible!

Mr. Straub's education and business experience especially qualify him for the work he is now doing. Armed with a degree in chemistry from the University of Illinois, he went into the business of food production and pharmaceutics. A honey cough remedy was one of his items. Honey, the oldest of sweetening agents, became one of his chief concerns. He introduced Lake Shore Honey to the food industry and did such a thriving business he became the largest independent honey packer in the country. As a bee farmer with 15,000 beehives in the Red River Valley, he is close to the agricultural picture, as well as being versed in food production and distribution.

As a chemist, Mr. Straub understands the composition of foodstuffs as well as their place in the diet. Proteins, minerals, fats, vitamins and calories are not foreign words to him.

Fills the Bill

As director of College Inn Food Products, Weiboldt Stores, Inc., and the Weiboldt Foundation, known for its philanthropic enterprises, Mr. Straub understands business from many angles. Thus he qualified for Administrator Chester Bowles' policy of getting experienced men in every phase of industry to do the jobs at OPA.

On entering Mr. Straub's office, you see a food movement indicator, maps, charts and a conference table—not packages of butter, sugar, margarine and cans of peaches and tomatoes. Mr. Straub zealously watches the myriad colored pins on the indicator, which show the status of food supplies. This is kept up-to-the-minute by statisticians. So it is through practical application, and not by black magic or crystal grazing, that the fixing of point values is arrived. Here again, the inescapable law of supply and demand governs. If Dame Nature smiles on crops, rationing is less severe. But if Jack Frost comes nipping, or drought ruins crops, or the consumer goes in for a spending spree on the short product, then the supply will not reach so far. Higher point values follow.

The Food Division, OPA has nothing to do with HOW MUCH or WHAT KIND of food will go to the civilian tables. Its problem is to distribute equally among consumer and industry the available supply of a short commodity which the War Food Administration allocates to them.

Equality for All

"It is the job in our division to see that everyone gets his share of food and that no one grabs too much," said Administrator Straub. "If there were no such control, the ones with more money to spend and more time to shop would get an unfair share, while others would go without."

Old Idea on Teething Blasted; Not Now Considered Dangerous

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

(This is the last in a series of articles by Dr. Clendening on babies.)

When the child born in the present year of grace gets to be six months old it should get down on its knees and thank heaven it was not born in the era which is not so far in the past, when teething was regarded as an abnormal, difficult and even dangerous process.

If the baby was "teething" in the gay nineties, that explained any fever, loss of weight, tantrums, convulsions or nearly anything else. Dr. Abt, in his book of reminiscences *Baby Doctor* which I mention elsewhere in the column this week, describes it:

Believed Teething Dangerous

"But if some diseases had not yet been recognized, others had been invented. In old record books of dispensaries, there frequently appears a diagnosis of difficult dentition, accompanied by an account of a wide variety of symptoms.

The old writers even had a fancy name for this process, *dentitio difficilis*. They associated the condition with fever and a great number of disorders, including skin diseases, croup, convulsions, diarrhea, cholera, and paralysis, and asserted that it frequently resulted in the infant's death.

When I prepared a paper on the history and theory of dentition diseases, I found running through all medical history the belief that teething was a difficult and dangerous process."

I have seen in my own days a doctor pull out his pocket knife and cut the gums of a poor little, helpless baby in order to let the teeth erupt. The gums often got infected in this way, hemorrhage resulted and death actually occurred and was ascribed to teething.

When Teeth Appear

I can give you a table which shows when the teeth should erupt. But I am not sure that you ought to learn it or have it around. The first pair, the lower central incisors, appear in the center part of the lower gum about the eighth month.

Note I said "*about*." If they appear at six months it doesn't mean the child is going to be a genius, and if they do not show up by the ninth or tenth or even eleventh month don't worry yourself to death; such tardiness has no sinister implications.

At one year there are usually three or four pair of teeth, at eighteen months six pairs, at two years eight pairs, and at two and a half years ten pairs which is all the temporary teeth the baby is going to get.

The temporary teeth demand care from a dentist just as the permanent teeth do.

The first permanent teeth to come in are the molars, the grinders, in the back part of the jaw, behind the temporary teeth. They come in at the age of six or seven years, and don't think they are some more temporary teeth and neglect them.

They are most important for the architecture of the jaw and need regular early attention from the dentist.

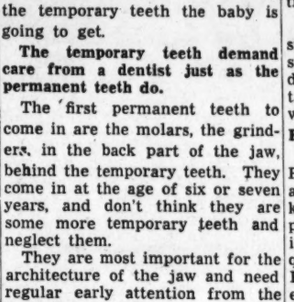
The permanent central incisors come in soon after, the lateral incisors at seven to nine years, the bicuspids at ten to twelve years, and the others twelve to fourteen years (except the famous and ill-named wisdom teeth.)

Clubhouse Benefit New BPW Project

To raise money for a club house Business and Professional Women's Club will hold a benefit party Friday at 8 p. m. at the Marjorie Webster School. Miss Webster is president.

Highlight of the program will be bridge and fortune telling by Mrs. Edith Eckert and Mrs. Meta Fry. Reservations should be sent to Miss Hanson, 2929 Connecticut ave.

Solution to Last Sunday's Puzzle



Fancy Drinks Most Popular In New York

By Lucius Beebe

Falling into learned professional converse the other evening with Oscar Haimo, head bartender of the Pierre, whose "Cocktail Digest," he assures us, has already sold more than 12,000 copies, the reporter was told that the most sensational aspect of current drinking in New York was the declining demand for simple arrangements, highballs, straight drings and basic cocktails and a sharuly rising demand for fancy mixed noggins with high-frequency wallops: slings, sours, punches and the more involved and complex cocktails.

Compounds like brandy daisies, depth-bombs, East India cocktails, presidentes, diamond fizzes and French '75s, mixtures only frequently encountered a year or so ago, are now in almost daily requisition, and south sides, gimlets, hurricanes and Moscow mules are passing across the bars in ever-increasing numbers.

The reason for this, according to Mr. Haimo, are (a) the influx of new money among defense workers, shipyard laborers and other persons not accustomed to the uses of luxury, who believe that the only fashionable drinks are those with exotic names and numerous ingredients, (b) the declining quality of good spirits which is causing even experienced and knowing drinkers to command mixed drinks were the flavor of inferior gin, whisky and brandy is disguised (c) the rise in the use of rum of all sorts, a type of spirits which is seldom drunk straight but lends itself agreeably to all varieties of complicated potations.

Has Its Compensations

In a way, Mr. Haimo says, it is fortunate that the new money is at the disposal of folk who are, gastronomically at least, almost illiterate. If all defense workers were schooled in cultivated drinking the diminishing supply of fine wines and spirits still available would disappear over night.

That party giving and reasonable seasonal gayeties are returning was stylishly indicated this week by George and Valentina Schlee's handsome observance of Russian Easter.

Hostess Does Double Job

Continued from Page 1.

volume. It tells what, why and how the Waves and Spars can do and should do without question while wearing navy blue.

EVERYTHING FOR THE BOYS: One reason servicemen are crowding into the Officers Service Club at the Burlington Hotel each Monday night . . . to learn dancing the South American way.

If you are one who rapidly dreams up a weak ankle when the band whips into a rhumba, samba or tango, now is your chance to do something about it. Expert dance instructors are on hand each Monday from 8:30 to 9:30 p. m. and the fee is on the house.

NEW YORK BOUND: Headed for a desk job (but an interesting one) in Manhattan is Caroline McMahon, who under the pen name of Carol Bache recently published "Paradox Isle," a story of the Japanese. For 12 years a member of our military attache's staff in Japan, Miss McMahon returned on an early sailing of the Gripsholm to write her book and settle down in Washington for a much-needed vacation. But inactivity palled and within a fortnight the daughter of the late Gen. and Mrs. McMahon will be back in official harness.

"Of The Services . . ."

Returned War Veterans Need Real Understanding

By Elizabeth Henney

"Every man returning from this war will have a problem of readjustment," says Dr. Winfred Oberholzer, superintendent of St. Elizabeths Hospital, in a recent paper, "A psychiatrist Looks at the Community's Obligation to the Returning Veteran."

ELIZABETH HENNEY

He adds, "All of the efforts of the Government to rehabilitate the discharged veteran will be vain unless there is an intelligent attitude on the part of the public, a readiness to understand his problems."

Three items are pointed out as being of the utmost importance to the returning veteran: A welcome, understanding of problems, at least a reasonable degree of security.

At an institute called by American University to discuss postwar problems, Dr. Oberholzer was one of a panel assembled to discuss rehabilitation. The leader of the panel presented this problem to the doctor.

Answer Is Explosive

"A certain veteran, discharged from the service, returned to his home town and to the factory he had left. He had been promised his job would be waiting.

"But the employer said 'No, I am not going to give you a job of any sort until I have had your mental record from the Army and it proves you have not been discharged for mental disability or psychoneurosis.'

"In your opinion, Dr. Oberholzer, was that employer justified?"

The doctor's answer was explosive. "Absolutely not!" He declared, "In my opinion that employer was almost subversive. What he should have done was to give the man his job, then watch to see what changes service had effected in him."

Dr. Oberholzer continued, "For the man diagnosed as suffering from a psychiatric disability (and the number already is huge) it should be realized that most of these men were making a satisfactory adjustment, many of them a superior one, before they entered service.

"Unfortunately, however, the public has a wholly unreasonable attitude about anything tagged psychiatric, even though a man may be entirely recovered and may be a superior workman.

Attitude "Medieval"

"Such an attitude is medieval, wholly unfair, cruel. Most of these men will not have been what the layman calls 'insane.' They will have suffered from neurosis. There are many neurotics working in factories and offices today who are doing superior work.

Dr. Oberholzer added, "Many neurotics are, by reason of their neurotic state, particularly good employes—as a matter of fact, most of us have some neurotic tendencies."

Furthermore, according to the doctor, 65 per cent of the mental patients are discharged as curred within three or four months. He says, "We must start a campaign of education against the idea that has come down to us from biblical times: first, that mental trouble is shameful; second, that once you have it wou always do. We must recognize the fact that there is no disgrace in having a neurosis or a psychosis; that the soldier or sailor discharged for that reason is just as much entitled to consideration for reemployment as the man who has received a wound."

Corcoran Gallery Concert Hour Set

First in a series of Tuesday evening openings will be held April 25 between 7 and 10 p. m. at the Corcoran Art Gallery. A concert will be given by the WPB Sinfonietta under the conductorship of Mr. Van Lier Lanning at 8:15 p. m. The public is invited.

4 Beauty Entries

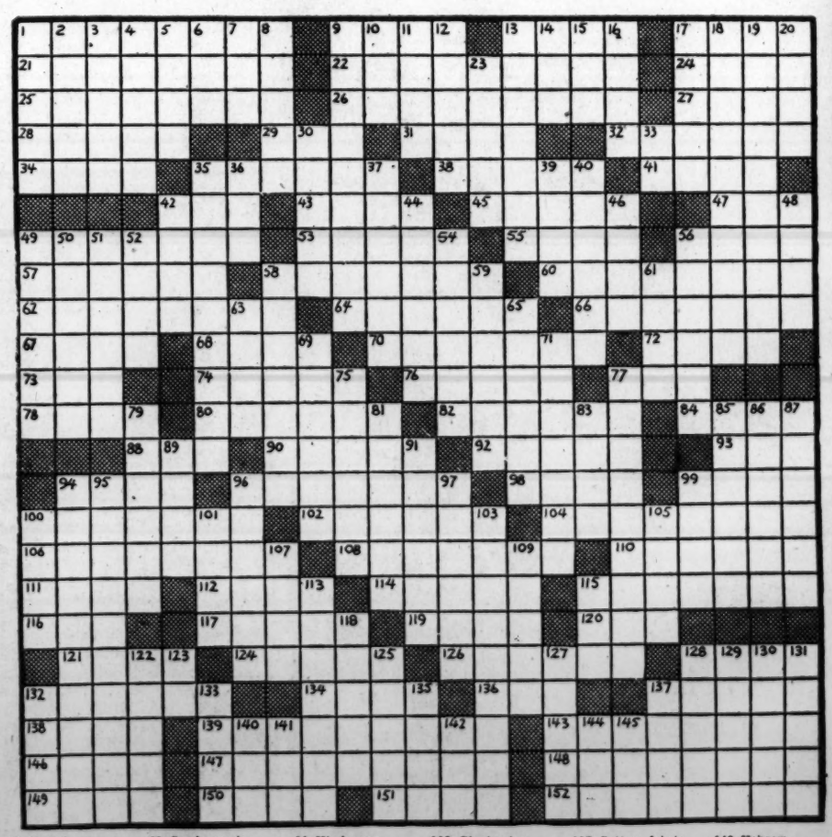
1. DON JUAN STAYS ON when you eat, drink, kiss, if used as directed. No greasy, smeary effect.
2. LIPS LOOK LOVELY without frequent retouching. Try today.
3. NOT DRYING OR SMEARY. Imparts appealing "glamour" look. Creamy smooth—easily applied.
4. STYLE SHADES. Try Millicay Red, rich, glowing, admired by beauty editors. 6 other shades.

De luxe size $1. Refills 60c. Junior size 25c. Tax extra. Matching powder and rouge. Trial sizes at 10c stores.

LIPS LOOK LOVELIER—LONGER

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Louis Shields



ACROSS

1 Storklike.
9 Cleft.
13 Semitic sun god.
17 Baltic gulf.
21 Australian city.
22 Ensign in battle.
24 Epochs.
25 Requited.
26 Affirms.
27 Wanders.
28 Signs.
29 Greek letter.
31 Seat of consciousness.
32 Sanguinary.
34 Burmese gibbons.
35 Puzzling problems.
38 Respiratory sounds.
41 Bivalve mollusk.
42 Toast.
43 Town in Arabia.
45 Island of Dutch E. Ind.
47 Blacken.
49 Turns back.
53 St. John's bread.
55 Lean person: Scot.
56 Neoteric.
57 Incarnation.
58 Elders.
60 Stand.
62 Chief.
64 Rends.
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70 Abalones.
72 Sun disk.
73 American general.
74 Aromatic her
76 Anoint: obs.
77 Secondary.
78 Earths: dial.
80 Taro tubers.
82 Containing slag.
84 Broad-topped hill.
88 Pallid.
90 High crested waves.
92 Native lands.
93 Ethiopian vizier.
94 Encourage.
96 Symbolic.
98 Interweave.
99 Sibilate.
100 Subdue.
102 Stertors.
104 Vanish gradually.
106 Grumbled.
108 Latched: dial.
110 Alcohol in orange blossoms.
111 Manducates.
112 Above.
114 Prevent.
115 Reaches.
116 Uncle: Scot.
117 Waits for.
119 Not cocerted.
120 English letter.
121 Successively.
124 Section of an army
126 More lurid.
128 Footless.
132 Senseless talk.
134 Classify.
136 Curling mark.
137 Rogue.
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139 Filipino revolutionary general.
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4 Danish measures.
5 Hanks of twine.
6 Fish spear
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8 Gives up.
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10 Asperity.
11 Lose.
12 Behind.
13 Circumvent
14 Friedn: Fr.
15 Shaping core
16 Inferior.
17 Thread a needle.
18 Diffusion of light.
19 Enormous.
20 African fox.
23 Light purple.
30 Office of the third hour.
33 Moridin dye.
35 Civil officers.
36 Sides in crickets.
37 Moro high priests.
39 Ancient Vikin king.
40 Wooden shoes.
42 Mine wagon.
44 Palanquin.
46 Carte.
48 Observe.
49 Short intensive bombardment.
50 Summoner.
51 Diversified.
52 A giant: obs.
54 French ex-prime minister.
56 Top piece of a doorway.
58 Trustworthy person.
59 Conns.
61 Salver.
63 Descendant of Patima.
65 Sassafras tea.
69 Condescends.
71 Recoiled.
75 Small finches.
77 Onlooker.
79 Confections.
81 Uphold.
83 Pole.
85 Prayer.
86 Spot: obs.
87 Tax.
89 Tamarisk.
91 Hindu garments: var.
94 Precious beryl.
95 Oleomargarines.
96 Positive.
97 Reader.
99 Present.
100 Widgeon.
101 Small apple.
103 Outlines.
105 Glacier ice.
107 Large extinct pigeon.
109 Wear.
113 Faithlessness.
115 Topnotcher.
118 Combining form for thorn.
122 Apparent.
123 Pronoun.
125 Bed rails.
127 Cotton fabric.
128 Positive pole.
129 Philippine island
130 Egg-shaped.
131 Took out.
132 Discontinue.
133 Stuff with bacon.
135 Charles Lamb.
137 Twist.
140 Hebrew proselyte.
141 Character in "Faerie Queene."
142 Follow persistently.
144 One of the Tonga Islands.
145 Brewer's fermenting vat.

Nobody Writes to ME!
U.S. NAVY
EVEN MY BOYFRIENDS HAVE LET ME DOWN! HONESTLY, I'M BEGINNING TO THINK I MUST HAVE BAD BREATH OR SOMETHING!
THEN YOU'RE BEGINNING TO THINK STRAIGHT, JULIE! A VISIT TO YOUR DENTIST ... NEXT TIME YOU'RE HOME ON LIBERTY... MIGHT BRIGHTEN UP THE MALE SITUATION MORE THAN YOU THINK!
JULIE SEES HER DENTIST!
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COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH ... HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES ... STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS ... REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
LATER ... THANKS TO COLGATE DENTAL CREAM
SO NOBODY WRITES TO YOU! SA-AY! IF YOU ASK ME, JULIE, I'D SAY EVERYBODY WRITES TO YOU!
WELL, NOT QUITE! BUT THANKS TO YOU ... MAIL-CALL IS MALE-CALL THESE DAYS!
COLGATE'S MAKES TEETH ACTUALLY SPARKLE ... GIVES TRUE BRILLIANCE TO YOUR SMILE!
COLGATE
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REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

Unique Textile Display Among New Exhibits

By JANE WATSON

The modest announcement that the United Nations war Relief, Inc., has opened its new headquarters on 1720 Eye st. with a loan exhibition of the art of costume and textile design gives a prospective visitor no inkling of what is in store. Assembled within a very shore time and installed with professional skill is one of the finest displays of its kind we have even seen outside of very few museums.

From the Metropolitan Museum of New York and the Brooklyn Museum, from private collections, from the Textile Museum and embassies and legations in Washington, has come an assemblage of tapestries, laces, embroideries and costumes representing 12 nations which are now joined against the Axis.

The group covers a wide range, from exquisite Brussels lace to an elaborately embroidered and thoroughly masculine coat in black and white from Yugoslavia. The wedding veil in point d'Alencon made for Marie Louise to the order of Napoleon reclines in a glass case, while just above it is a portrait on China silk depicting Kwanyin, the Goddess of Mercy, with the seated Buddha in her headdress, executed in needlework of superhuman delicacy.

Other items include a rare example of embroidery of a Byzantine cross, with figures done in chain stitch; bejeweled Russian headdresses, Chinese cut velvet hangings and elaborate ceremonial robes, Czechoslovakian and Greek embroidery, fancy French and English waistcoats, decorated Dutch caps and shoes, Chinese slippers for bound feet, and Polish sashes that were made to order for an exacting gentry by Turkish and Persian artisans. Each separate exhibit evokes its image of a setting which seems utterly fantastic in comparison with the realities of today.

This exhibition, which should draw women like a magnet, was organized and arranged by Mme. Rene Batigne, chairman of the art committee. Mme. Batigne, whose husband is in charge of the French paintings on loan to the National Gallery, previously organized several exhibitions abroad, and collaborated in the London exhibition of French art some years ago.

Romanticism Continues

The sets continue to talk about trends in the arts, and the general idea now is that we are in for a wave of romanticism. Certainly Washington has seen its share of romantic painting this season. The most recent exponent to arrive here is a young woman painter, Buffie Johnson, who has a one-man show at the G Place Gallery.

In a foreword to the list of paintings the writer, Grace Zaring Stone, exclaims, "How one would like to have her illustrate 'Wuthering Heights'!" a remark which gives the key to the nostalgic character of the artist's work. A self-portrait is straight French romantic of Gericault's time, and there are Victorian overtones throughout. The painter is a native New Yorker, who studied first in Los Angeles and later in Paris.

Kleinholz Work Is Ebullient

Also romantic in spirit, but altogether different in character, is the ebullient work of Frank Kleinholz, who has his second one-man show in Washington at the Whyte Gallery. Mr. Kleinholz is a lawyer whose success as a painter has surprised no one so much as himself. However, when people began politely disclaiming the honor of "discovering" him, he must surely have known he had arrived. The artist's expressive use of oil paint, which he obviously relishes, is a highly personal one. While in this show he has several larger, more ambitious canvases, he is still at his best in such witty and animated pieces as the painting of a small boy flying a kite, or the "Pigeon Fancier," as we know him in any city park.

At the Public Library of the District a series of recent brush drawings by William Calfee is worth a downtown detour. Many people in Washington know the painter's imaginative, rhythmic animal and bird drawnigs.

Corcoran Has Concerts

This spring the Corcoran Gallery of Art is holding a series of Tuesday evening openings with music, the next on the schedule to be this week, with two to come the first Tuesdays in May. With a wartime skeleton staff, these night sessions represent not only an effort to meet a demand in this crowded community, but also an added load for the personnel.

Besides exhibitions previously mentioned, there is now on view at the Corcoran a small and enjoyable group show by the Landscape Club of Washington. Awards this year, made by Kenneth Stubbs, went to Henry Olson, Rowland Lyon, Paul Arlt, Omar Carrington and Andrea Pietro Zerega.

Many people have already made note of the fact that Amedee Ozenfant, French painter, teacher and author of several books relating to his field, will give a lecture at the National Press Club Auditorium on Monday evening, April 24, at 8:30, under the auspices of France Forever. Tickets for this event, at $1 and $1.50, may be obtained at the headquarters of France Forever or at the Whyte Bookshop. In connection with the lecture, a special exhibition of paintings by Ozenfant is opening this afternoon at France Forever, 1640 Connecticut ave. nw., and will continue until May 7.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Selections from the Index of American Design. Nanteuil portraits. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Oils by Carl Moon. Anthropology Division. Division of Graphic Arts: Prints by Ben Messick.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints, Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. American paintings from permanent collection.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Tankas and small bronzes from Tibet. Open 6 to 10 weekdays; 2 to 5, Sundays.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Paintings by Edgar Hewitt Nye, April 23. Water colors by Rafael Maiczewski. Paintings by Landscape Club of Washington to April 30.

THE G PLACE GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw., drop show. Paintings by Buffie Johnson, to May 2.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, 16th and M sts. nw. Exhibits in Explorers Hall. Open daily, 10 to 5, except Sundays.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Paintings by Alice Barney, to May 13.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by Frank Kleinholz to April 29.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, K and 8th sts. nw. Drawings by William Calfee, to May 1.

FRANCE FOREVER, 1640 Connecticut ave. nw. Exhibition of paintings by Amedee Ozenfant, to May 7.

DAR MUSEUM, Silver and early metalcrafts. Weekdays, 9:30 to 4:30. Saturdays until 12:45. Gallery talks Wednesday 3 p. m.

UNITED NATIONS WAR RELIEF, INC., 1720 I st. nw. Loan exhibition of the art of costume and textile. Daily, noon to 6 o'clock.

A memorial exhibition of paintings is being held at the Corcoran Gallery of Art in honor of Edgar Hewitt Nye, a painter long identified with the Capital, who died several months ago. Above is "The Plowman," a characteristically tranquil spring landscape shown in the exhibit which closes this week

Volcano to Furnish Power, Irrigation

After centuries of slumber, **Ixtaccihuatl**, Mexico's "sleeping woman" volcano, has revived under the hands of scientists and engineers. Her eternal snows are soon to furnish hydroelectric power and irrigation for the states of **Morelos, Puebla, Hidalgo** and **Vera Cruz**. The six-million-dollar project involves the construction of a network of canals along the sides of the country's third highest peak (17,388 feet) to catch the water from melting snows and atmospheric condensation. The water collected in these canals will plunge downward over man-made waterfalls from 3000 to 5000 feet high and the energy thus created will be transformed into electric current.

SPRING TRAVEL TALKS

By Cameron Macrae

Blossom time also comes to **North Carolina** along about now, and around **Pinehurst** the **Sandhills** countryside has been a display of color with dogwood, wistaria, azaleas, honeysuckle, lilac, spirea, as well as apple, peach and pear trees. Visitors view the flower bordered trails on horseback and in carriages. Polo games continue each Sunday and following the recent championship golf matches, the North and South Tennis Tournament begins tomorrow.

The **Marine Terrace Hotel** on the ocean front at **Miami Beach, Fla.**, is inaugurating its ninth successive summer vacation plan. In addition to ocean bathing, the guests will enjoy summer entertainment, dancing and dining in the patio, and complete recreational facilities.

On April 20 the trout season opened down in **Bath County, Va.**, home of **Hot Springs**. The State Commission planned to complete the distribution in the streams of 16,000 trout ranging from 8 to 15 inches in length. Best fishing is claimed in the privately owned and stocked Cascades Stream which runs for 2½ miles through land owned by **The Homestead**. Early last month 4000 trout ranging from 12 to 18 inches were taken from the resort's nursery and placed in the stream which flows through the famous **Cascades Gorge**. The nursery itself was restocked with 2500 trout for next season and will also shortly receive a large stock of fingerlings. Fishing in the Cascade stream is restricted to the use of flies and the bag limit is 10 a day any length. In other county waters, the limit is 15 a day, all sizes to count. The trout season runs to July 31.

Spring has come to **Pennsylvania** and resort hotels are planning to open, trout fishermen are wading the streams, organized summer camps are preparing for the season, cabins in the State forests are being put in condition. The **Keystone State** prides itself on making all kinds of recreation areas available to people who need rest from the strain of wartime jobs, and certainly a large part of these areas are quickly available to a large part of the eastern seaboard.

In most of the 45,000 square miles of William Penn's land there is a spring pageant these days, because in bloom now are red bud, shadbush (or sarvice berry), dogwood and many other colorful blooms. Especially does **Valley Forge Park** present a memorable scene, with its 60,000 dogwoods which will be at their peak about May 10 to 12. There will be no special celebration at the park this year, but **Phoenixville**, one of the gateways to Washington's winter encampment site, will hold a celebration May 10. Last year over 50,000 persons visited the park during the dogwood season.

Word has been received here that the **Forest Hills Hotel** at **Franconia** in the **White Mountains** will open June 27, and the **Somerset Hotel** at **Rockland Breakwater, Maine**, will begin its season June 29. The Forest Hills has been in operation for half a century but did not open last summer. It has been purchased by Ross W. Thompson, who also directs the Black Point Inn at Prout's Neck, Maine.

The Reel Dope

Fishin' Looks Good Now But There's No Promise You'll Pull 'Em All In

By TOM MOORE McBRIDE

Surprise! Here we are, back again this week at the same old fishing hole. As a matter of fact, we've said more farewells than Sarah Bernhardt and, as the divine Sarah always promised, we promise that this is positively our farewell tour.

But that's as far as we'll go with promises. We certainly won't promise that you'll catch fish. We learned our lesson along that line a long time ago.

For instance, we won't promise that you'll catch fish in Colvin's Run or Snake Den Branch over in Fairfax County, even though they were stocked with 5000 legal trout and reports from opening day anglers Thursday allowed as how some nice catches were made.

And we won't promise that you'll catch fish up in Frederick County, Md., where three creeks were well stocked and from which few fish have been taken by fly fishermen—mostly because the worm fishermen were pulling out all the big ones.

The Washington Chapter of the Isaak Walton League, incidentally, is up in arms over the Maryland Inland Fish and Game Commission opening Beaver Creek to worm fishermen.

They point out that they did a heck of a lot of improving on that stream without the help—and it was requested—of the local worm men.

The worm men, of course, feel otherwise, but it usually is the case that fly men fish for sport and will release many fish, while the live bait men fish for the table and keep all the keepers.

To get back to our original observations, we won't even promise that you'll catch hickory shad in the Potomac, although there are plenty being caught. Wednesday evening, for instance, Arnold Schacht caught 30 beauties, while Tom Rota, fishing right beside him, caught two. Both were using the same sort of silver spoons and casting the same holes. And on Thursday, Rota caught 38 shad, while we, right beside him, were practically skunked with a mere half-dozen.

And to be sure, we won't promise that you'll catch hard heads if you fish the Bay. Ralph Murdock reports that only eels and toadfish are being caught out of North Beach, while Broome Island in the Patuxent reports no catches yet either. Murdock says about four warm days should bring them in, though.

REEL NOTES: Four streams in the Big Levels Federal Sanctuary near Waynesboro, Va., will offer good sport for trout fishermen through June 30. . . . Pisgah National Preserve, Pisgah National Forest and Nantahala National Forest will afford good fishing this year. For information, write Bill Sharpe, N. C. State News Bureau, Raleigh, N. C. . . . And they've started catching channel bass in Oregon and Topsail Inlets off North Carolina. . . . The Maine trout season augurs well, reports from Earle Doucette indicate. . . . Women are taking top honors in many divisions of the George Ruppert Fishing Contest this year.

Life Magazine's Feature Editorial Warned

"INTELLIGENT NORTH AMERICANS MUST TAKE THE TROUBLE TO

1 inform themselves sufficiently about Latin America to recognize friends and potential foes,

2 try to understand why some Latin American countries stand for things we stand against, and

3 try to mend the local disease rather than wipe out the symptom . . ."

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—LIFE, Feb. 7, 1944

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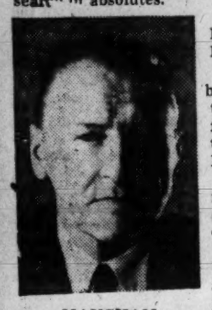
The Post's Books of the Week

The Razor's Edge Shows W. Somerset Maugham In a Style Seldom Seen

By STERLING NORTH

The Razor's Edge. By W. Somerset Maugham. Doubleday, Doran. $2.75

Imagine Maugham addressing the reader personally. Imagine him writing almost exclusively about people from Chicago. Imagine him fashioning what he ironically calls a success story concerning a man in search of absolutes.



MAUGHAM

And then add those other improbabilities, Maugham writing with more pity than irony; Maugham with bitterness!

This book is undoubtedly Maugham at his best. It is closer to Thackeray's "Vanity Fair" than to his own "Cakes and Ale." It is, in fact, the rare Maugham glimpsed only once or twice before in his most personal books, "Of Human Bondage" and "The Summing Up."

For one thing the author is humble in the face of the problem he is trying to solve. For another, he has mellowed and deepened without becoming in the least sentimental.

The story concerns a World War flyer from Chicago who after a shocking experience spends the rest of his life exploring world philosophy and religion hoping to build some sort of faith out of the wreckage left from the last war.

Because this quiet hero, Larry, resembles slightly the autobiographical Philip in "Of Human Bondage" he is perhaps the most likable and profundly understood character in Maugham's 5-foot shelf.

And because two of the women he almost married (Isabel, the shallow but superficially attractive fortune hunter, and Sophie, the tragic and degraded women he wishes to save) have certain minor resemblances to Mildred in "Of Human Bondage," they are among the best rounded women in all Maugham fiction.

Two other intriguing personalities leave their mark in this book. One is Maugham himself, under his own name, the constant catalytic agent of the tale. The other is Elliott Templeton, the wealthy dilettante, deft social climber and quickwitted art dealer who leaves his money to his niece, Isabel.

All, in a curious way, get what they want in the world, but not in the sense you might imagine. The closing episode will haunt even the most hardened reader.

Maugham has lost none of his rapier-swift strokes or his cutting edge. But in this instance the surgeon is emotionally involved in the lives of his patients. And once or twice the scalpel trembles as it lays bare that vestigial appendage which in Victorian times was known as the soul.

Yankee From Olympus; Justice Holmes and His Family. By Catherine Drinker Bowen. Little Brown. $3

Famous fathers are a problem. But Oliver Wendell Holmes, sr., the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, holds the all-time record as a celebrity problem-father.

Gay, chipper, repetitive, superficial, cock-sure, egotistical, and the author of more second-rate verse than any Olympian of the New England School, he was in lifelong revolt against the Calvinism of his father, Abiel Holmes, and in turn produced a lifelong rebellion in the heart and head of his talented son, Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr.

The family was never safe from the charming versifier and essayist. When the earnest, intelligent, slow-maturing son was wounded seriously three times during the Civil War, the father made quick capital of the Rebel bullets which tore abdomen, breast, neck and heel of his "Young Achilles." The Atlantic Monthly paid well for his public tears and puns.

When young Holmes took up the law his father was openly scornful, calling the legal profession "sawdust without butter." Emerson recognized young Holmes' brilliance. So did William James. But to the 5-foot-3-inch rubber ball of a father, the tall intellectual son was merely stubborn.

Young Holmes could write better poetry than his father as proved by a random sonnet of considerable power in memory of Henry Abbott. His reading was deeper and more purposeful. When the retired justice was in his nineties, Roosevelt found him reading Plato "to improve his mind." And he had dug deep into social history (Hume, Locke, Hobbes, Spencer, John Mill, Montesquieu), had written masterfully on the English Common Law—in fact even while his father still lived had become the finest and most cultured legal mind in America.

This extremely readable biography of Holmes does not probe as deeply into his famous dissenting opinions as did Max Lerner. But it offers one of the most fascinating pictures of a father-son relationship in all literature.

Holmes the Soldier, Holmes the Law Student, Holmes the Lawyer, Holmes the Justice, and Holmes the Man were never more sympathetically portrayed.

This is an absolutely A-1 biography—to use the rating William James once gave the incisive mentality of its subject. It is the Book of the Month selection for May.

America Unlimited. By Eric Johnston. Doubleday, Doran. $2.50

There is something curiously like intelligence stirring among defenders of the capitalistic system.

Having closed one eye for 20 years to the meaning of the boom-decreasing cycle, poverty-in-the-midst-of-plenty, and chaotic distribution due to inadequate buying power they are beginning to learn what Thorstein Veblen could have told them shortly after the turn of the century.

Eric Johnston (like Henry Kaiser, Charles E. Wilson, Paul G. Hoffman and a small handful of other brilliant industrialists) knows that capitalism can continue to function on only one condition: that is if it furnishes something approaching total employment in the postwar world.

Some capitalists facing the return of 10 million soldiers and the dislocation of 30 million war workers when Government contracts are abrogated are frankly terrified. They have very good reason to be. Their favored position in society, in fact their very industrial existence depends upon their ability to switch swiftly and efficiently to peacetime production on a scale hitherto undreamed of, and to employ at a fair wage their proportion of America's working population.

Eric Johnston, intelligent young president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, shines among his fellow industrialists. For one thing he is able to see the point of view of labor and even government.

He feels that bringing men together helps to settle problems—so in one call upon the President he brought along Murray and Green. He is certain after years as both laborer and employer that the area of agreement between men is usually larger than the area of disagreement. And that the area of disagreement can be whittled down by arbitration.

He knows that no government in the world is wholly any one thing, despite epithets to the contrary. Ardently anti-Axis and sharply critical of communism, he is able to understand that the function of government in the complex modern world is necessarily greater than in simple, pastoral times. And he expects government to play a large, but not a dominant role, in rehabilitating peacetime America.

He believes that America differes from the rest of the world because we have placed our emphasis on the individual rather than the state, and he thinks that our superior standard of living proves that this emphasis makes the crucial difference in the morale and creative efficiency of our people.

Johnston does not laugh at the Alger boy legend, he does not laugh at the dreams of new frontiers in science, and a high standard of living in the postwar era. And he will never listen to the Cassandras who say capitalism has no place in the Brave New World.

Arithmetic or Revolution. By Arthur Dunn. Guild of American Economists. $1

Eric Johnston thinks that capitalism can give us the golden age if capitalists cooperate with government and labor.

Mr. Dunn, corporation lawyer and newspaperman, thinks that only "production for use" can give us the golden age.

Both men are the sort who would avoid revolution. Both dearly love democracy, the secret ballot, world peace (after smashing the fascists) and the better life for the greater number.

But on one extremely important point they disagree. Eric Johnston as a self-made businessman believes there is a place for increased profits as rewards for risk—the only inducement which can make men start new industries.

Arthur Dunn has come to the conclusion that there is already such a vast difference in income between the men at the bottom and the men at the top that we cannot possibly keep the wheels of industry going without drastically spreading the income to an even wider base.

Arthur Dunn believes that every family in America can have $3500 a year. He believes there is no need for a standing army of 10 million unemployed.

His specific proposals are too numerous for a short review to adequately summarzie. For instance his brilliant suggestions on "what to do about Germany" have six more points than Wilson's 14—and all of them trenchant.

Utopian? Not at all. Merely hard common sense. Capitalism has one last chance to prove its intelligence and adaptability. If it fails in the postwar world it will be overthrown within five years for one or another of the "collectivist" systems.

Authors Are Like People

By Clip Boutell

Cinderella is the recurrent theme of much of American advertising and most of our "slick" fiction. (See **Philip Wylie's** Generation of Vipers.") But nature occasionally imitates art, and America still singles out a person here and there for fame and fortune. The case of **Dorothea Cornwell**, winner of the Red Book-Dodd Mead fiction prize of $10,000, is a case in point.

Mrs. Cornwell is 25. A small, vivacious girl, even prettier than her pictures, she has been married since she was 19 and she has been interested in writing ever since she can remember. She had no formal college education, but she has been studying creative writing at the University of Louisville (under Prof. Harvey Curtis Webster). Prior to the completion of "They Dare Not Go A'Hunting," the prize-winning novel, she had finished only three short stories for publication. One of these, "The Little Girl," won second prize in the National Collegiate Contest sponsored by Story magazine and will appear there this summer. Her novel will appear in book form in the fall.

Magazines Share Honors

Speaking of such, in the table of contents for "Best Short Stories—1944," which Houghton Mifflin will publish this summer, Harper's Bazaar ties with the New Yorker for first place with six stories from each magazine. . . . Henry Holt reports that advance orders for "Fire Bell in the Night" by **Constance Robertson** have been so large that another printing is being rushed through before publication on April 29. It is a novel of the underground railroad in upper New York State in the days before the Civil War.

Readers of the two-part profile of **Max Perkins** of Scribner's which appeared recently in the New Yorker will find two of his latest fiction discoveries on the firm's fall list: "Watch Out for Willie Carter" by **Theodore Naidish** and "Lonely Boy Blues" by **Alan Kapelner.** The Naidish, I hear, is a racy, brutal, amusing novel of the prize ring, comparing favorably with the work of **Ring Lardner.**... Putnam's is publishing **Robert Raynolds'** new novel "May Bretton" on May 19, and there is going to be plenty of speculation about the original for the little town of Scotia, Conn., where the action takes place. Mr. Raynolds himself lives in Newtown.

Public Opinion Mold

Just how much of a part books play in molding public opinion is hard to say, but here is a piece of evidence on the right side of the ledger. Edward Loughlin, the Tammany leader, went up to Harlem to discuss the next Democratic candidate for Congress from that district. The district leaders all came in with the names of their candidates in their pockets.

"Don't bother to take the names of your men out of your pockets, boys," said Loughlin. "I've just been reading that chapter in **Roi Ottley's** "New World A-Coming" on Adam Powell. There's our man." And **Adam Clayton Powell, jr.,** pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, got the nomination. The Dial Press will publish Powell's own book in the fall.

Sterling North and your correspondent have just signed a contract with Doubleday Doran for an anthology of the appearances of the devil in world literature. Title: "Speak of the Devil." . . . Keep an eye out for "A War Atlas for Americans," to be published by S. & S. in May for the Council on Books in Wartime.

HOME FUN

MORE SURPRISES

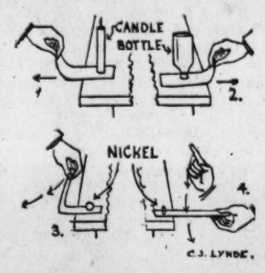
1. Stand a candle on a strip of paper and jerk the paper sidewise very rapidly. The candle will remain standing.

2. Repeat with an inverted bottle, as shown, and the bottle will remain standing.

3. Repeat with a nickel on edge and with its face parallel to the long edge of the paper. The nickel will remain on its edge.

4. Place a nickel on edge on the paper with its face at right angles to the long edge of the paper. Hold one end of the paper and strike its middle very rapidly with a wet finger. The nickel will remain on its edge.

It is the inertia of the candle, bottle and nickel that keeps them standing upright. Inertia is the property of all matter which keeps it at rest, or in motion in a straight line, until it is acted on by a force outside itself.



Bridge Championships Begin Friday in Baltimore

BY MARIAN H. BARRE

For the tournament-minded bridge fraternity, all roads this weekend lead to Baltimore. Maryland State chimpionships will be played there at the Emerson Hotel, beginning at 8 p. m. Friday, continuing through Saturday and Sunday. Events include men's and women's pairs, to be held concurrently on Friday; a two-session mixed pair game Saturday afternoon and evening, and the open pair championship, in two rounds Sunday, beginning at 1 p. m.

Two of the four Maryland trophies are held by the Washington partnership of **Dr. Neil J. McHugh and Dr. W. H. Gorton,** whose dual triumph last year raised them to master status. Titles they won were the men's and the opens, both of which they intend to defend.

The tourney will be Maryland's tenth annual, Washington fans having made up at least half the field in all previous championships. Come Friday—our gang will be there, led by **Capt. Russell J. Baldwin,** who is tournament director.

Masters Individual

Corpl. George Rapee of Alabama captured the masters individual championship last Sunday in New York, defeating **Robert Chatkin,** Brooklyn, by a 13½-point margin. The new "individualist" is well known here, having played in many local tournaments, including the Northern Virginia in 1943, when he won the open title with **Dr. Arthur Salasky** of Richmond.

Washington's sole representative among the masters was **Maj. R. H. Skinner,** who received his oak leaf on April 15. He finished towards the middle. His best showing was fifth place at the half-way mark.

Federal League

The Federal Bridge League's open master-point game will be played Tuesday at 8 o'clock in Wardman Park Hotel. Semiannual playoffs for section prizes start on May 2, continuing for two more Tuesdays, after which Federal pair games will be open to the general public, for the rest of spring and summer.

Results on April 18 were as follows:

Cascades won Section A. Parts and Government foursomes tying for second place. Section B was captured by the Queen High lineup with 15½ boards. The Jeeps made an all-time record of 19 matches out of 24 in the C Section, while the Duals were top with 18 boards in Section D.

All teams now remain "frozen" into their respective sections for duration of the play-offs. The nine leaders constituting Section A are—Westerners, Parts Government, Cascades, Army, Queen High, Signals, Skyrockets, and the Bees, who finished the regular season in the above order.

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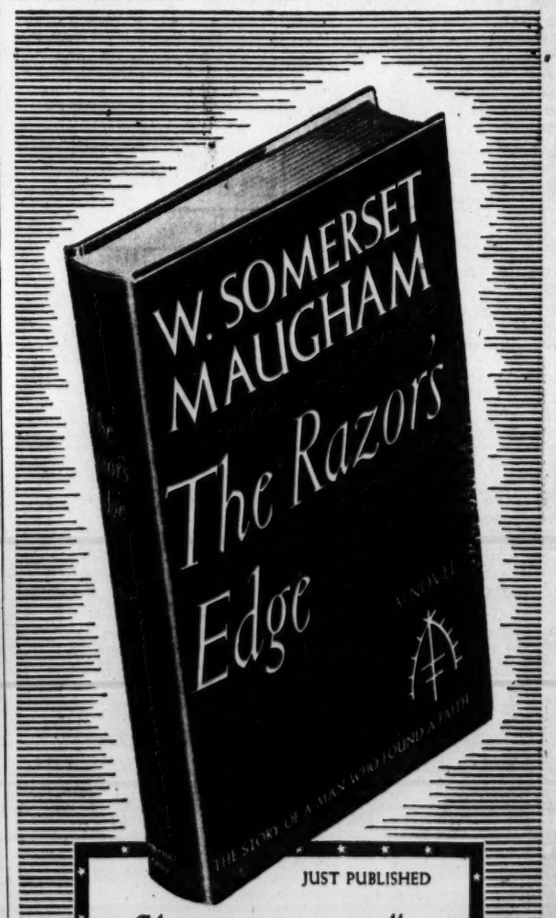

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DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

'Blithe Spirit' Returns Enchanting Ectoplasm To Stage at National

By Nelson B. Bell

TO THE GREAT SATISFACTION of the "escapists," the ghastly aspects of armed conflict find their quickest and surest antidotes in the field of public amusement.

In the theater it is characteristic of war times that the preponderance of hits lean to the lighter side of footlight entertainment—comedies, musical comedies, operettas, revues and like releases from reality.

Styles in these distracting flippancies necessarily change with the times. A war seems to be necessary now and again to emphasize how much.

Within the general period of the First World War, the public's most eagerly supported selections in the field of comedy were typified by such memorable successes as "Turn to the Right," "Lightnin'," "Friendly Enemies," "Parlor, Bedroom and Bath," "Three Live Ghosts" and similar pursuits of laughter.

Then and Now

Conspicuous among the box-office favorites of the current global conflagration are such as "The Doughgirls," "Life With Father," "Arsenic and Old Lace," "Kiss and Tell," "Junior Miss," "Blithe Spirit" and two of Broadway's later "smashes," "The Voice of the Turtle" and "Wallflower."

Except that each is a catalogue of comedies, there is sharp contrast between the two indices of popular taste at opposite ends of a quarter-century.

The earlier plays were simple, almost rudimentary, affairs. Those of the present day are more sophisticated—to be bromidic about it and reflective of the increasing maturity of thought and viewpoint of the American masses.

Twenty-five years ago, few playgoers would have thought wholesale murder could be as funny as it is made to appear in "Arsenic and Old Lace." Some refuse to believe it, even today.

And who would have suspected that even so facile a practitioner of the theater as Noel Coward could have such fun with ghosts—heretofore usually the symbols of portentous dramatic solemnity—as he has managed in "Blithe Spirit"?

"Blithe Spirit," dealing with the predicament of a brilliant young novelist who finds himself with two wives—one living, the other an enchanting ectoplasm—has turned out to be Coward's most successful play. When it opens its one week's return engagement in the National Theater tomorrow night, the rise of the curtain will mark its 1029th performance in this country. In England it has been running since July, 1941.

Let Wonder Cease

The wonder in many minds is that so engaging a whimsy could have been written in six days—the amazingly brief time in which its author reputedly fabricated the piece.

It wasn't, unless the mere business of transcribing dialogue and stage direction to paper is all there is to "writing a play."

Directly queried as to his method of approach to the task of writing a play—at the time of "Tonight at 8:30" it was, and the one-act form the principal object of curiosity—Mr. Coward countered by asking precisely what was meant by "writing" a play.

"If you mean that final, simple matter of putting it on paper," he said, "the length of time required depends wholly upon the speed with which one can operate a typewriter. Before that, the hard part has been going on for an indeterminate period, depending upon the potency of the germinal idea and the ease, or difficulty, with which it adjusts itself to the requirements of exposition across the footlights."

It developed that after long rumination, arrangement and rearrangement of characters and incidents in his mind, "Fumed Oak," our favorite among the nine one-act playlets comprising the variegated mosaic of "Tonight at 8:30," had been finally formulated and typed in its acting form aboard a slow steamer, lazying its way back to England from Java. Five of the others were mentally charted and scripted during the ensuing summer.

No Week End

The composite play opened as a symposium of six one-acters and ran so until three additional miniature dramas had popped into the Coward mind and eventually found their way out through his fingers.

One presumes that that is the way it was with "Blithe Spirit."

A comedy of such original design, such literate and sparkling dialogue and such charmingly elusive action does not materialize itself in less than a week's time, even within the experience of those playwrights who enjoy the delusion that they are dramatists of inspirational genius.

Noel Coward never has betrayed any indication that he pleases to innclude himself in this category.

On the contrary, he will tell you that months, and sometimes years, of mental travail go into the fashioning of a play before it has taken such shape in the acutely theatrical mind as to justify its transcription to the "sides" of a script.

Particularly must this have been so in the case of so elfin, fascinatingly witty and enchanting a comedy as "Blithe Spirit." Had the expression been in vogue at the time of its introduction to American audiences, it might well have been described as something "out of this world." It is, both literally and figuratively.

As upon the occasion of its first presentation on the stage to which it returns tomorrow night—that was before it went on to score its overwhelming hit on Broadway—the present cast will include Peggy Wood, as the second wife, and Mildred Natwick as the cycling seeress.

Glamorous Ghost

Haila Stoddard will be seen in the role of Elvira, the glamorous shade. The wife-bedeviled novelist will be acted by Philip Tonge, a member of the original roster of principals who has succeeded to the part recently vacated by Clifton Webb, tempted away by Hollywood's opulent allurements.

Others in the cast give promise that Mr. Coward's best comedy will be given one of its best performances on this visit to E st.

And perhaps he did "write" it in six days. One hundred pages or so of typewriting is not too formidable a chore for that length of time.

More interesting would be to know for how long previously to that his mind had been haunted by the visions of those rollicking wraiths.

Or is the man a genius, after all?

'Rosalinda' Will Play Fortnight At the National

The New Opera Company announces "Rosalinda," the Johann Strauss musical hit, for the National Theater, where the popular operetta will play a two-week engagement, commencing Monday evening, May 1.

The delightful operetta, which enjoyed great prosperity for nearly 2 years on Broadway, will be played in Washington, as it was in New York, by a company of 100 persons, headed by Dorothy Sarnoff, Ralph Herbert, Virginia Mac Watters, Everett West, Edward J. Lambert, Alexander Ive, Paul Best, Gene Barry, Larry Bolton, Louise Kirtland, Elise Reiman, Edward Bigelow, Harold Douglas, Jean Merrill and Mimi Benzell.

The augmented orchestra is under the direction of Josef Blatt.

During the Washington engagement matinees will be played on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Sunday performances will be omitted.

RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, April 23, 1944 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 630KC 476M	WRC 980KC 316M	WOL 1260KC 229M	WTOP 1500KC 200M
News, 8; Sunday Prelude, 8:05.	News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:05; Air Castles, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45; Sunrise Revue, 6:30; Rev. Crawford, 8; N'way Fights On, 8:30	Elder Michaux, 7:30; Maurice Brown, 8:30; Bud Ives, 8:45.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30— Coast On 9:45— a Bus	World News Victory Gardens Waltzes Commando Mary	Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15— " " 10:30—So'thernaires 10:30— "	National Radio Pulpit Words and Music	Bible Class " " Symphonic Strings	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—L. Stoddard 11:15—Clock News 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News Recordiana " Betsey Ross	" " " " Fourth Presbyterian	News; Gt. Lakes Naval Choir Invitation -to Learning
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS			
12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—The Randals 12:45—Bandstand	News Hemisphere Music Stradivari Orchestra	Church News; Music Church of Christ Swing High	News Learn Spanish Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Gallantry 1:30—Music 1:45—Bandstand	Dairy Farmer Labor for Victory Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	Battle of the Bureaus Edward Murrow Rep. C. Morrow
2:00—Americana 2:15— Quiz 2:30—Sunday 2:45— Vespers	Those We Love Westinghouse Program	The Pilgrim Hour " " " "	Ceiling Unlimited World News Today
3:00—Life of 3:15— Riley 3:30—Hot 3:45— Copy	World News Parade Army Hour	Baseball: Washington vs. New York " "	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Fun 4:15— Valley 4:30—World of 4:45— Song	" " " " News; J. Klutts Robert Stanley	" " " " " " " "	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revue 5:30—Musical 5:45— Steelmakers	General Motors Symphony Hour	Green Valley, U. S. A. Wide Horizons " "	The Family Hour " " " " Irene Rich
EVENING PROGRAMS			
6:00—Philco 6:15— Hall 6:30— of 6:45— Fame	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Roosty of the A. A. F. News; Close WOL Presents	Silver Theater " " America in the Air
7:00—Drew P'rson 7:15—D. Thompson 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	Jack Benny Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	William Shirer Perry Como We, the People " "
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—M. Agronsky 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	The Star and the Story Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30— " " 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Merry Go Round American Album	Cleveland Symphony Orchestra " "	Radio Digest " " Fred Allen " "
10:00—Story Goes 10:15—N. Cloutier 10:30—Musical 10:45— Autographs	Hour of Charm Bob Crosby & Les Tremayne	News, Ced. Foster Good Will Hour	Take It or Leave It Adventures of Thin Man
11:00—Clock News 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Man at a Grand World News Lands of the Free	Georgie Auld's Orchestra Duke Ellington Or. Art Kassel Orch.	Headlines Learn Spanish Hasten the Day Hal McIntyre

Station WINX—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING
7:00 News; Just Music.
8:05 Places to Go.
8:30 Just Music.
8:45 Goodwill Choir.
9:05 Nazarene Church.
9:30 Christian Science.
9:45 The Bronze Men.
10:05 Morning Musicale
11:05 Pentecostal Holiness.
22:05 Music Box.
AFTERNOON
12:30 On Wings of Song.
1:00 News.
1:15 Marching to Victory.
1:30 Bible Truth.
2:05 Symphony Hour.
3:05 Half and Half.
3:35 Concert Master.
4:05 Dick Brown
4:15 Red Cross.
4:35 Petite Musicale
5:05 Light Opera Excerpts.
5:35 Music You Want.
EVENING
6:00 Trinity Pentecostal. Church.
6:35 Lena Horne
6:45 Progressive Four.
7:05 USO Dance.
7:30 News Roundup.
7:45 Beyond Victory
8:00 Bibleway Church.
9:05 Symphony Hour.
10:05 First Evangelical Christian Church.
11:05 God's Church.
11:35 Slumber Music.
12:00 Midnight Newsreel.
1:00 Sign Off.

Station WWDC—350 W.—1430 KC.

MORNING
6:00 Baptist Hour.
6:30 Gospel News Hour.
9:00 Church in the Wildwood.
9:15 Voice of Hope.
9:35 J. B. C. Presents.
10:00 Mike Hunniouti.
11:00 Castles on the Air.
11:30 Centennial Baptist Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Amateur Show.
1:00 Cantor Shapiro.
1:30 Tropical Moods.
2:00 Sunday Serenade.
2:30 Norman Cloutier.
2:30 Homer Rodeheaver.
2:45 A to Z in Melody.
3:00 Xavier Cugat.
3:15 Aloha Land.
3:35 Andre Kostelanetz Orch.
4:00 Camp Lee Symphony Orchestra.
4:30 Five-Spot Tunes.
5:00 Notes of Love.
5:15 Boothby-Mansell.
5:30 Look and Live.
EVENING
6:00 Full Gospel Tabernacle.
6:35 Harry James
7:30 Showtime.
7:30 Washington Gospel Tabernacle.
8:00 Call to Worship.
9:00 Know Thy Neighbor
9:35 Ben Kramer.
9:45 Catholic Action Guild
10:00 Ave Maria Hour.
10:30 Church of God.
11:20 Continental Hits
12:00 Midnight Melodies.
1:00 Sign Off.

WINX
1340 ON YOUR DIAL
WASHINGTONS Own STATION

Radio Highlights

Rev. Robert A. Hutchinson of Seattle, delivers an address entitled "A Springtime Sermon—Tune in on April." WTOP—10 a. m.

Racine's "Phedre," one of the great tragedies of French classical drama is discussed by Stark Young, drama critic for the New Republic, Eugene O'Neill, jr., Assistant Professor of Greek at Yale, and Lyman Bryson of CBS. "Invitation to Learning." WTOP—11:30 p. m.

"Foreign Policy and Party Politics" is topic discussed by Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.), Harold D. Lasswell, Director of the War Communications Project of the Library of Congress and Hans J. Morganthau, associate professor of political science at the University of Chicago. WRC—1:30 p. m.

Representative Chester E. Merrow, (R., N. H.) discusses "Republican Aims and Objectives." WTOP—1:45 p. m.

Mendelssohn's Concerto in G minor is played on records by the Boston Pops Orchestra, with Arthur Fiedler conducting and Jesus Sanroma as piano soloist. WINX—2:05 p. m.

Vladimir Horowitz is piano soloist with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony, Dr. Artur Rodzinski conducting, in Rachmaninoff's Third Concerto in D minor. Also heard in Shostakovich's First Symphony. WTOP—3 p. m.

The Army Hour demonstrates how soldiers go to school while fighting a war. Corpl. Mel Allen, former sports announcer, will describe a demonstration of the Army howitzer from Fort Benning, Ga. WRC—3:30 p. m.

The Camp Lee Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Corpl. George Hoyen, presents a program including Aaron Copland's "Quiet City," Overture to a Comedy No. 2, by David Van Vactor, Guarnieri's "Abertura Concertante" and other North and South American music by contemporary composers. Pvt. Joseph Battista is piano soloist with the orchestra. WWDC—4 p. m.

Tenor Kenny Baker and mezzo-soprano Lorna Byran offer "In a Monastery Garden," "Through the Years" and "Why Do I Love You" as guests of Andre Kostelanetz. WTOP—4:30 p. m.

An All-Rachmaninoff program is played by the NBC Symphony Orchestra, including the Symphonic Dances, Opus 45; the Prelude in C Sharp Minor, and the third movement from Symphony No. 2 in E Minor. WRC—5 p. m.

Green Valley, USA—Gertrude Lawrence is guest star. WOL—5 p. m.

Victor Borge, noted Danish comedian, is the guest of Mary Small. WMAL—5 p. m.

Herbert Marshall stars in "The Woman I Killed" on Silver Theater. WTOP—6 p. m.

Hall of Fame—Guests are Eddie Cantor, Nora Martin, Guy Kibbee and the Adrian Rollini trio. WMAL—6 p. m.

Baseball Today—New series with Russ Hodges recounting highlights of Washington games and announcing scores of all major league games. WOL—6:45 p. m.

Jack Benny and troupe entertain at Vancouver, British Columbia. This is Dennis Day's last program before induction. WRC—7:00 p. m.

We, the People marks its second anniversary as a wartime show with guest speakers including Lord Halifax, British Ambassador; Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service; Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan; Rear Admiral DeWitt Clinton Ramsey, chief of the Bureau of Naval Aeronautics and, from Hollywood, Bob Hope. WTOP—7:30 p. m.

Clyde Beatty, famous lion tamer and circus performer, takes on Bergen and McCarthy, "Chase and Sanborn Hour." WRC—8:00 p. m.

Mexican Concert—Direct from Mexico City, a program of symphonic arrangements of Mexican folk songs, conducted by Pablo Marin Hernandez. WOL—9:00 p. m.

Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherezade Suite" is played on records by the San Francisco Symphony, Pierre Monteux conducting. WINX—9:05 p. m.

Basin Street—Guests are Carter and Bowie, piano team, and Actress Bonita Granville. WMAL—9:15 p. m.

Fred Allen's guest is Oscar Levant, pundit pianist. WTOP—9:30 p. m.

Land of the Free—The story of Mariano Rondon, Brazil's leader in racial tolerance. WRC—11:30 p. m.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Camp Lee Orchestra. Joseph Battista, soloist. Pan American Union, 4 p. m.

Malton Boyce. Piano recital. Academy of the Holy Names, Silver Spring, 4 p. m.

Victrola Hour. Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.

Madrigal Singers. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.

Victrola Hour. Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.

Corpl. Jacques Abram. Piano recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

Sergt. Eugene List. Piano recital. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

Nowell S. Ferris. Organ recital. Church of the Good Shepherd, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Washington Music Teachers Association Composers Club. Arts Club, 8 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Anthony Chanka. Discussion and playing of Aaron Copland's piano sonata. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

Argentinita and dance company. Benefit Smith College. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall. 12:30 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 8:30 p. m.

Recorded Music Association. Library of Congress, 7:45 p. m.

WPB Sinfonietta. Corcoran Gallery of Art, 8:15 p. m.

Federation of Music Clubs. Student recital. Women's City Club, 8:45 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Marine Band Orchestra. Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.

Elisabeth Schumann. Song recital. Constitutional Hall, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 8:30 p. m.

Budapest String Quartet. Beethoven cycle. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Friday Morning Music Club. Luncheon, 12:30 p. m. Program, 1:30 p. m., Barker Hall.

Navy Band Orchestra. Earl Wild, soloist. Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.

Budapest String Quartet. Beethoven cycle. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

Sylvia Ward Olden and Thomas H. Kerr. Two-piano recital. Rankin Chapel, Howard University, 8:30 p. m.

Marine Band Orchestra. Pan American Union, 9 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Howard University Choir. Annual concert. Rankin Chapel, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY

Trapp Family Singers. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

Madrigal Singers at Phillips, Camp Lee Orchestra to Play

Conducted by Corpl. George Hoyen, the Camp Lee Orchestra of soldier-musicians will make its first appearance in Washington at 4 p. m. today in the Hall of the Americas at the Pan-American Union. The concert, presented under auspices of the Brazilian Embassy, will be free to the public. Pvt. Joseph Batista, pianist, winner of the Guimar Novaes award, will be soloist in the first movement of MacDowell's D minor concerto and Francisco Mignone's "Brazilian Fantasia" No. 1. The program includes "Overture to a Comedy" No. 2 (David van Vactor), "Bachianas Brasileiras" No. 4 (Heitor Villa-Lobos), Etude No. 2 (Anis Fuleihan), Concert Overture (Camargo Guarnieri), "Quiet City" (Aaron Copland), "Batuque" (Oscar Lorenzo Fernandez).

Phillips Memorial Gallery presents at 5 p. m. today a concert by the Madrigal Singers, under direction of Mrs. John Milton Sylvester. The members of the group are Pierce Miller, Edith Hopkins Walker, Grace Stowe, Bessie O. Anderson, Virginia Spenser, Alma G. Toense, Harroliese Brown and Charles T. Hiller. The program includes compositions by Thomas Whythorne, William Byrd, Thomas Morley, William Hayes, John Farmer, Thomas Weelkes, Palestrna and Praetorius, and folk song arrangements by Gustav Holst, Ralph Vaughn Williams, Gerard Williams, Thomas Dunhill and Edward Cuthbert Bairstow.

Sergt. Eugene List, brilliant young American pianist now serving the armed forces, will be presented by Edward R. Norris in a recital at 8:30 p. m. today in Constitution Hall. The following program is announced: Pastorale (Scarlatti), Toccata (Paradisi), Chorale-Prelude, "Jesus, Joy of Man's Desiring" (Bach-Hess), "Little" Fuge in G minor (Bach-Samarov), Sonata in G minor (Schumann), Scherzo (Mendelssohn-Hutcheson), Song Without Words in E major (Mendelssohn), Rondo Capricciose (Mendelssohn), Prelude in G sharp minor (Rakhmaninov), Three Preludes (Shostakovich), Fireworks (Debussy), Two Preludes (Gershwin), Rhapsody in Blue (Gershwin) with Pvt. Joseph Battista at second piano.

National Gallery of Art presents at 8 p. m. today a piano recital by Corpl. Jacques Abram, winner of the Schunert memorial award and the 1937 contest of the National Federation of Music Clubs. He is on leave from the Army Air Force at Fort Worth, Texas. His program is announced as follows: Fantasia and Fugue in G minor (Bach-Liszt), Studies in E minor, B minor and D major (Scarlatti), Sonata in B minor (Chopin), Goldfish (Debussy), Fireworks (Debussy), Studies in Orchestral Style (Schumann).

Directed by Lieut. James M. Thurmond, the 110-piece band and 100-voice chorus of the U. S. Navy School of Music will give the second annual spring concert on Thursday night, May 4, in Constitution Hall. The soloist will be Richard E. Larson, Sea. 2C, who will be heard in the Grieg piano concerto.

A Russian program will be presented by the Chamber Music Guild at the second spring concert on Tuesday, May 2, in Continental Hall, with Maria Kurenko, soprano, and Anya Dorfmann, pianist, as guest artists. Miss Dorfmann will assist in the performance of Shostakovich's piano quintet. Aleksandr Grechaninov, now in his eightieth year, has composed two songs for voice and string quartet for this occasion, and will come from New York to hear the first performance. Ticket are available at Snow's concert bureau.

The annual spring concert of the music section of the Women's Club of Chevy Chase will be given in the clubhouse on Tuesday night, May 2, the proceeds going to the Bethesda USO for the furtherance of musical activities. Louis A. Potter will direct the chorus, and Corpl. Glenn Darwin, baritone, will be guest soloist.

Dr. Kurt Hetzel has again assumed conductorship of the Civic Orchestra and is rebuilding the organization for concert work next season. Auditions for some 40 vacancies are being held on Tuesdays from 8 to 10 p. m. in Central High School. Interested amateur musicians can also communicate with George Jones, personnel manager, by telephoning Ordway 6175.

Leonard Lyons Says:

Before Mary Martin went to the White House, her husband, Dick Halliday, took her to John Frederic's, for an appropriate hat. Dick went into the back room and brought out dozens of hats for Mary, but she liked none of them. Then, while he was away, Mary took her husband's felt hat, crushed it, pinned a veil onto it and put it on. "Here's one, Dick," she called to him. "Only $38.50." Halliday came out of the back room and gushed: "Wonderful. We'll buy it. It's perfect for you" . . . Col. Jay C. Flippen, Red Marshall and Willie, West and McGinty, will be in Lou Walter's new show . . . Donald M. Nelson will present to Soviet Ambassador Gromyko a household emergency kit which will be donated to a Stalingrad family.

When "Carmen Jones" received front-page publicity, because of a boxoffice man's mistake, in selling duplicate balcony seats to Thursday night's performance, resulted in a near-riot, Billy Rose's friends accused him of pulling a press-stunt. Rose, who was innocent, protested that he knew nothing of it. "And they got their money back," he added . . . Billy when reminded that he is almost a charter-member of the Never-Give-Back-Money Club, explained: "Yes, I gave it back. This is the new Billy Rose—and I don't think I'll like him."

Joe Benjamin, the former lightweight, is back in town and again is perpetrating his practical jokes. One of his best-known tricks was pulled when he wanted to raise $200. He didn't know how to approach a Broadway actor who is noted for his reluctance to part with money . . . Benjamin found a way. He invited a prize-fighter friend to the actor's apartment, took him into another room and then—so that the actor could hear it—shouted: "You can't say that about my actor friend. He's not what you say" . . . The actor heard a scuffle, a thud and then saw Benjamin rush back into the room, holding his side and screaming: "I need $200 for X-rays."

Shapiro Tied With Stark for Chess Title

By Willard Mutchler

Martin C. Stark and Oscar Shapiro drew the third and fourth games of the play-off match for the District championship title, leaving the score tied at two games apiece.

The Federal C. C. recently overwhelmed the Government Printing Office in an interclub team match, winning by a score of 20 to 1.

Federal C. C.	W.	G. P. O.	W.
A. Gorinstein	1	M. Raybould	0
H. Allman	1	I. M. Murrin	0
Dr. H. Steinbach	1	Jones	0
D. S. Burch	1	A. Dillon	0
J. Hurvitz	1	Jos. Brown	0
H. Bronfin	1	I. Kornfield	0
J. P. Ulbright	1	Jos. Zaner	0
C. Larson	1	Max Benner	0
C. H. Pustilnik	1	Keesling	0
T. Bullockus	1	H. C. Schmeller	0
R. Friauf	1	Albert Paki	0
D. McClenon	1	Milton Tooter	0
Wm. Ringer	1	Wm. Field	0
A. A. Loeb	1	F. P. Grubar	0
V. Mirabile	1	H. E. Fake	0
M. Everhard	1	Idoss	0
M. E. Epstein	1	W. D. DeLong	0
A. L. Pierce	1	L. Eckenfelder	0
Wm. Plampin	1	Geo. Rippel	0
P. Pallamary	1	I. F. Skinner	0
Mrs. J. Hurvitz	1	Harry Hooper	0
	20		1

Qualifying tourneys for the annual championship rapid frays at the Divan resulted thus:

Group 1.	Pts.	Group 1.	Pts.
D. H. Musgridge	9	Maj. H. F. Wiley	4½
G. B. Jones	6	H. V. Wobus	4
H. Berliner	5	A. Leiserson	3
A. G. Carlton	5	V. Mirabile	3
R. E. Cheney	5	M. Gilbert	½
Group 2.	**Pts.**	**Group 2.**	**Pts.**
O. Shapiro	9	Lieut V. P. Kelly	3½
E. M. Schara	6½	A. A. Loeb	3
C. B. Sieweke	6½	B. Harrison	2½
S. Korda	6	Miss M. Sewall	2
C. A. Holden	5	J. S. Carpenter	1
Group 3.	**Pts.**	**Group 3.**	**Pts.**
S. Naidel	7½	R. J. Lyman	4
A. Barnard	7	Maj. A. B. Graves	3
F. W. F. Gleason	7	M. O. Sowers	2
L. Minkoff	6½	G. W. Stanton	2
Dr. H. V. Klein	6	J. E. Fullerton	0

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TODAY
WMAL, 6 P.M.
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Norah Martin
Guy Kibbee
Billy Eckstine
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★ DEEMS TAYLOR Master of Ceremonies
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HAILA STODDARD • PHILIP TONGE
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Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen every week.

April 22, 1944

PLAY BALL! So Mr. Wallace pitched for the President, Mr. Niggeling pitched for the Nats, and the season was officially opened Tuesday . . . The Vice President chatted in Spanish with the eight Cuban members of the team . . . it was the usual cloudy and cool opening day . . . Notable guest was the Archbishop of York . . . 27,000 jammed Griffith Park . . . The game went 12 innings with 81-year-old Connie Mack's Phillies. *They*

Shirley Povich said (the day before the opening): "We do not stick our neck out by predicting the Nats will win the 1944 American League pennant, but there does not seem to be much reason why they should not won, 3-2.

The Archbishop of York was also among the prominent prelates who participated in the "laying on of hands" when Dr. Angus Dun was consecrated Bishop of Washington on Wednesday at the National Cathedral of SS Peter and Paul, in the first such ceremony to be held there. On Thursday evening, the new Bishop's first confirmation class consisted of candidates from Our Saviour Episcopal Church.

Because of the growth of the Fairlington residential section, a permanent Catholic parish is planned for that area, and beginning last Sunday, masses are being celebrated in the new Fairlington Public School . . . Members of Washington's Greek and Russian colonies, including diplomats and their families, participated in their Good Friday and Easter observances which generally fall a week after the western church's celebration . . . 150 old-timers were reunited at a banquet in honor of the centennial of the YMCA and the ninety-second anniversary of the D. C. branch . . . A chapel to be built in the west transept of Epiphany Church in honor of Dr. ZeBarney T. Phillips, former rector, chaplain of the Senate, and once dean of Washington Cathedral, has been approved by the vestry.

We're proud of our town setting the fine example of oversubscribing the Red Cross war fund drive quota. In connection with the Blood Donor Service, the plan for donating blood to the armed forces in honor of a specific person is proving such a success in Alexandria that it may come into national use, sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce. On a special card, the service man or woman is notified of the gift by the donor.

Around here the Red Cross has also gone into the piccolo and guitar business, not to mention piano and harmonica collecting—to drum up supplies for the Camp and Hospital Service.

Central High School Cadets, constituting the First Regiment, won the regimental drill in Central Stadium last week, with a percentage of 80.75. Western was second with only 1 per cent less, and Eastern third, with 79. The performance was excellent despite the fact that there are almost 500 fewer cadets than in 1940.

Sightseers at National Airport were popeyed one day when a new giant of the airways, the Lockheed Constellation, landed there after leaving Burbank, Calif., only 6 hours and 58 minutes earlier—an average of around 355 miles an hour.

Principal event of Pan-American Day here was a concert at the Pan American Union where Secretary of State Hull delivered a brief address.

Corcoran Art Gallery inaugurated the first of a series of evening openings on Tuesday for warworkers and service folk. Music is planned for these evening sessions, too. Another opening was at the National Museum where the Metropolitan Society of Model Engineers, Inc., is holding its annual model railroad exhibit and contest. Out in Takoma Park the Horticultural Club displayed its prize narcissus for two days at the Public Library.

District engineers and technicians met Tuesday to organize the Instruments Society of Washington "to study tools with which man has been able to explore sea, earth and sky" beginning with the cyclograph and cathode ray oscilloscope! And a jeep was added to the transportation progress line at the National Museum the same day. Of all these, thank you, we'd rather pot an aggie in the preliminary rounds in the District Recreation Department city-wide marble contest which has also opened.

DOG'S DAY: A black and white setter won first place and the coveted Baldwin Trophy at the annual spring trials of the National Capital Field Trials Club . . . The barking of a small fox terrier aided 21 people to escape a three-alarm fire out Georgia ave. . . . In Saturday afternoon's rush hour on M st., in Georgetown, traffic screeched to a standstill, the motorman cooed "Now looka here, now you be careful," and everyone craned and beamed as a golden cocker puppy sauntered grinning, inches from wheels.

RAE LEWIS.

D. C. Servicemen Promoted

To Colonel, USA: **Ernest Humphrey Daniel, jr.**, 700 Greenwich st., Falls Church, Va.; **John K. Arnold, jr.**, son of Mrs. J. S. Arnold, 1730 M st.

To Lieutenant Colonel, USA: **John Case Henry**, 5451 42nd st.; **Charles Earle Smithson**, 1630 California st.; **Paul Prosser Stoutenburgh**, 1521 Kalmia rd.; **Gordon A. Hittenmark**; **Arthur Morton Stephens**, 8722 Colesville rd., Silver Spring, Md.; **William Roger Ellis**, 4405 Elm st., Chevy Chase, Md.

To Major, USA: **Robert Henry Fuchs**, 8609 Lancaster dr., Bethesda, Md.; **William Joseph Eilenbegrer**, 6524 Luzon ave.; **Jerome Hubard**, 3133 Connecticut ave.; **Cuthbert Morgan Murphy**, care Hamilton National Bank; **Cary McNab Enwer**, Upper Marlboro, Md.; **John Gordon Studebaker**, 411 Green st., Alexandria, Va.; **Lawrence Percival Brown**, 1149 N. Inglewood st., Arlington, Va.; **Winfield Dewitt Bennett**,